# The Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Vol. V. No. 49.

COLORADO SPRINGS, DECEMBER 8, 1877.

-073LS.

AND

These houses, under one manage-

in the city. The proprietor (late of

the Villa Park Loter, Denver, will

exert nimse f to give satisfaction to

Rooms are al well urnished,

Special Rates for Families.

Commercial Sample Rooms on first floor.

RESTAURANT.

WANLESS BLOCK.

NORTH OF POST OFFICE, COLORADO SPRINGS.

TEOS. PASCOE, Propertor.

Жев », - - - - 55 cen в.

First-Class, and Table equal to any

in the O.ty.

FRESH OYSTERS

During the day and evening.

TAILORING.

CHARLES STEARNS,

Huerfano Street,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Good A.

E. M. PECK

OF NEW YORK.

A CEMETO SAH

The state of the s

ESTABLISEMENT.

TWO DOORS NORTH OF THE "GAZETTE" OFFICE,

And invites the public to

Proces.

Me Guarantees Satisfaction

His stock of Worsted and Woolen Statings, and Pantaloon Goods is not surpassed in Colorado outside of Denver.

LUMBER

DEALER IN

SEINGLES, LATE, DOCES,

WINDOWS, ECO.

a ways kept on hand.

Will trade Lumber for either horses or gattle

Yard on Cascade avenue south of Huerlano st.

CABINET MAKING.

AND

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTE IDED TO.

HARDWARE.

1 holesale and Letail Dealer in

SKELF LUD KELUT

S. BAPNES

of Class Stearns'.

IP-CLSTER VG.

Parties from Maniton and surrounding cour ry

Board, per week, - - -

will fine it a good place to get a meal.

REST. UR.NT.

15.00

The table will be equal to any in .

B \_ g \_ es s.

Whole No. 287

#### TLE CONTRACT SPRINGS GAZETTE AND EL PASO COURTY LEWS,

Official Paper of El Pasa Sounty and of the City of Colorado Springs, PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT COLORADO SPRINGS,

By the GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO. SUBSCRIPTION. TWO DOLLARS PRE ANNUM, PAYMPLE IN ADVANCE.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING. Business, Advertisements, 25 cents per inch, per week.

#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OF COLORADO. STATE OF COLORADO.

GOVERNOR.—J. L. ROUIL.

LIBUTENAMY GOVERNOR.—LAfayette Head.

SECRETARY OF STATE.—Wm. M. Clark,

STATE TRASSURER.—George C. Corning.

STATE AUDITOR.—David C. Crawford.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—A. J. Sam'son.

SOFT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—. C. Shattuck,

JUIGES OF SEPRIME COURT.—H. C. Thatcher,

Wildur F. Stone, S. H. Kibert.

RECENTS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.—L. W. Dolloff,

Frederick J. Ebert, W. H. Van Geison, George Tritch,

Crescencio Valdez, Junius Berkley.

Frederick J. Ehest, W. H. Van Geison, George Titch, Crescencio Valdez, Junius Berkley.

LUGGR OF THE THIND JUDICIAL DISTRICT — J. W. HERRY PROBACULINI. AFTORMEY — J. M. Waldron, CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT—A. S. Welch UNITED STATES ASTORMS — W. S. Decker, CLERK SUPRIME COUNT—Keyes Dan orth, UNITED STATES MARSHAL.—P. P. Wilcox.

ASSAVER U. S. MINT — Herman Silver, SORVEYOR CONGRAL WILL, Campbell, ET. DAGO. COUNTY.

EL PASO COUNTY. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS J. C. Woodbury, Matt France, and C. R. Husted Con viv Cherk and Recorder.—Irving Howbert:

CHY OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

MAYOR —Win Wagner,
ALDERMAN—FIRST WARD —W C Bradbury,
SROBODWARD—D D Rogers,
In SROW WING O. I. Barker,
FORST WARD —LINING MOREY,
GITY CLERK —E. F. Dow,
GITY COMMISSIONER — F. Q. A. LEWIS
DITY COMMISSIONER — F. Q. A. LEWIS
CITY COMMISSIONER — S. J. CARRIERS,
CITY COMMISSIONER — S. J. CARRIERS,
CITY TORSALSME — FRAIR Lombard
CITY PORSALSME — E. C. KIMDAIL.

CITY PHYSICIANS— F. C. Kimball, School Bessels, Win Wagner president), E. J. Eaton, excretively, N. S. C. Seer. (resaurer JUSTICES OF THE PRACE—Win L. Weed, W. A. Smith

PRESIDENT GEN WILL WEEK, W.A. SINING COLONY OF FICERS.

PRESIDENT GEN WILL PAINER.

EXECUTIVE DISPLOYED. HEAVY M. Allister, jr.

SIZARTAN AND INKASTREE. GEO. Summers, protein.

CHIEV ENGISPER AND STRVE IN "George Summers.

BOOK! IN TRUSTIVE GEN, WILL PAINER, ROBE H.

Laminor, Henry M. Milleter, jr., Will A. Bell, Will. S.

Jackson, and Chiev B. Lamborn.

#### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH, Colorado Springs.
Preaching every Subbath at 11 A. M., and 7100 P. M. Subhath School 3 P. M. Class Meetings at 12 M., and 1 P. M. Teachers Meeting, Wednesday, 75 F. M. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 75 F. M. Leaders Meeting, Friday, 7500 P. M. Chisai Meeting, Monday before last Subbath of each month, at 7500 P. M. KRY J. A. STAYT Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Colorado Springs. Nervi every Sinday morning, at 11 o'clock, and evening it 7500 o'clock. Sinday School, 3 v. M. Prayer Meeting, Westingsday evening, at 7500 o'clock. Rev. H. B. GAGE, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHIERCH, Colorado Springs,
hers resevery Sunday morning, at 11 o'c ock, and evening at 8 oo o'clo k. Sunday School at 3 r. m.
Rev., F. WALKER, Rector. CUMBERI AND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. President at troop of click, A. M. and at 7:000 o'clock, Westersday evening, at you o'clock.

J. CAL HITRELL, Paster

CATHOLDS CHURCH, Colorado Springs.

Morning Service it to to 1-k. Sunday School and algorithms at a clothock Service in the Rev. F. BENDER, Pastor pro tem.

President of the Relation of t O'clock

CONGREGATION AT CHURCH, Colorado Springs,
Strover and be held in Unity Chipel, at 11 A. M., and
7 to 9. M. Subbith School immediately after morning
service. Prayer foreing, We livesday evening at 7 to F. M.
R. T. CROSS, Pastor.

### TEE ORDERS.

EL PASO BODGE, No. 14, A. F. AND A. M. Morts it Missin. His in eitheast corner of Pike's Peak avenue, in 'Legin street in the second and fourth Signel by of each or only 'Visting brethren are cordially insufed. W. M. STRICKLER, W. M. I H WORTHALK, See COLORAD I SPEINGS ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER,

F. AND A. M. meets in Masonic Hall, northeast fer Picc's Peak avenue and Lejon street, on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. SPRINGS ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, L.O. O. F.

### Meets on the second on the 6th Euchay evenings of each month, it is builton Pike's Peak avenue. A. H. Barrell, Scales. JOSEPH DOZIER, C. P. TABLE TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway. TRAINS GOING NORTH. TRAINS GOING SOUTH. Through Loke is for sale to all orm upot rines East, at the depot. Even same from here as from Denver or Pueblo. Parcos in select their own route.

For full addormation call on oppositions. I.M. ELLISON, Agent

### PROFESSIONAL JOHN J. FISHER,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND DEPUTY U. S. MIN. Surveyor. Special attention given to surveying Pan is in I Irrigating Ditches. Barrett, Espress Ottos, Leton Street.

R N CLARK,

NING ENGINEER Reports on Coal, Iron, and F. S. Marss. A country on the working and management of Mores and Ores. Expert on Mining Questions between the Coarts. Rosita, Colorado. L D COOMBS, M. D.,

TOMESOF VIEW PHYSICIAN, OFFICE in the side orderey is a long, corner of Tejon, and Kiowa Streets. Residence, corner of Nevada Avenue and Ki-T. G. HORN, M. D.,

OFFICE IN UNION BLOCK, ROOMS 18 AND 19. Residence, northeast corner of Boulder street and WILLIAM HARRISON,

A TIORNEY AT LAW Office, over People's Bank, Fk. Colorado Springs, Colo. WILLIAMS & McMORRIS,

A FIORNEYS AT LAW, Colorado Springs, Colorado. EDGAR T. ENSIGN,

A TEORNEY AT LAW. Member U. S. Law Associ-A atton and Collection Union. Office, Tejon street, opposite El Paso County Bank

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. EL PASO COUNTY

Building and Loan Association. EET'S on the first Monday evening of each month, at Weed's Hall, Pike's Peak avenue, between Tejon — As ween's rian, rise's reak avenue, oetween sejon street and Nevada avenue, at j. p. m., from October to April, and at 7 ½ p. m., from May to September.

A new series of stock opened quarterly, beginning March, June, September and December, respectively. '. HARVEY, J. S. WOLPE, R. J. WEITBREC,

but it can be made in those times, by any one of either sex, in any part
of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish, \$66 per weak in your own town. You seed not be away from house issandily at the employment that we turnish, 800 per week in yourlown town. You seed not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over size per day. All who engage at once can make meaney fast. At the present time money cannot be hande as sanily, and rapidly at any other business. It costs mething its try the business. Terms and \$5. Out firfees. A dide on at once, H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. DRUGGIST.

PRESCOPPINELS NESS

is made a specialty, to which end I

keep on pand a full ine of Scuipps'

prevarations, so celebrated in the

La so keep constant y on mand a

full line of Patent Medicines and

Fancy Goods, consisting of Fancy

Soap, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery,

and other things too numerous to

DRUGGISTS.

0002

East, and use no other.

mention.

of the Divide.

## FIRSTIATIONAL

OF COLORADO SPRINCE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, . . \$100,000 BURT A. BANKER, - CLERK, ment, are the only first-class hotels have now the most complete

stock of everything that goes to nake a first-class Frug Store south W. H. McINTIRE. F. L. MARTIN. Ase't Cathier

Elastern market, and am selling as England. cheap as can be bought in Denver. W.S. JACKSON,

Asst. Cashier EL PASO COUNTY

COLORADO SPRINGS,

DIRECTORS: W. S. JACKSON. J. S. WOLFE. A. F. GOODRICH

Deposits received subject to check without notice Interest allowed on time deposits by agreement. Commercial paper discounted. Gold, Silver and Exchange brught and sold.

urities at favorable rates. Collections made on all acceptible points. County and Town warrants bought and sold.

STONE MASONS.

and all work done in the best manner. Calcimining done on short notice.

PRACTICAL EWELER.

### r licrris,

DEALER IN OLOOKS.

G annen, 8 pecisie es, Etc. Watches and Clocks Carefully Repaired and

Teion street, three doors north of the GAZETTE Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.

C. E. WE'LLESLEY,

City and County Warrants.

DEALERS IN eries, Time, Train, Union 3 oca, doom No. ...

AND PROZISIONS.

A. SUTTON

Colorado Springs.

Forwarding and Commission

GROCERIES.

(Successors to Field & Hill.)

H. A TRUE.

Pike's Peas Avenue.

MERCHANTS.

Will receive, store, and forward Freight to all Points in the Mountains, and take charge of all consignments of Ore

and other shipments FROM the Mountains.

Pholesale and Retail Dealers in

E. N. Miree,

Next door to Postoffice,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Eanch Produce Bought and Sold.

HARDWARE. DURKEE & LEE,

DEALERS IN

STITIES, TINWARE, ET ).

We solicit a share of the public patronage, and will en-deavor to give satisfaction to our customers. Ver sies "eon street, CO A. LADO SPRINGS.

PAINT NG.

Calmination and a continue Side in the

Paper Eangers, Giamers, etc. Shop on Prec's Peak ave., between Teion st. Bread delivered cally at Colorado Soringa and and Neveda Ave.

BANXS.

BANX,

FAMES KNOX. C. B. GREENOUGH.

I buy my goods for cash in the Correspondents :- Chemical National Bank, New York; Third National Bank, Chicago; and City Bank, London anıtı

IAMES H. BARLOW.

BANX, COLORADO

C. H. WHITE.

Sight drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Money loaned for customers on Real Estate, or other

CLEMENT & RUSSELL State and Brick Masons. WILL TAKE CONTRACTS

For large or small jobs. Estimates furnished STONE CUTTING A SPECIALTY.

Practical leweler

Soil & Plated Si verware. Eve

COLORADO SPRINGS; COLORADO.

TRUE & SUTTON, REL BINT & NORWAY AGENT.

Colorado Springs, . . Colorado,

FIRE INSURANCE.

dire insurance! Relatie Liennin

Insure your property and sleep

EL BARRELL Representa some o' the best

Companies in the Country. CROCKERY.

(Successor to F. L. Martin) Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Chestaware,

Claisward, Crockery, Z70. A full and complete stock of all kinds of Table-ware, Lamps, Yasss,

Flower-pots, etc., aways on hand, The trade supplied on favorable terms. At the old stand, next door to El Paso County Bank

BAKERY.

For pool, fresh .S.reat , Cames, hes, hesh and cauned dru-Ban, Buller, and Groceries, ALSO,

THE A PRINCIPLE OF THE PARTY OF Go to the Bakery on North Seron street, a love the First National Bank. WM, BUSE, Proprietor,

MY NATIVE LAND.

The reception given by Hon. Horatio Kin; to Rev. S. F.Smith, D. D., author of our national hymn "America," was decidedly a brilliant affair. Mr. King introduced his distinguished guest. who, saying that he had been requested to give some particulars connected with the composition of "America," excused himself from speaking of anything so hackneyed, and beggee leave to substitute something a little newer. Le said that the cuestion often asked W. S. BANKER, - - Propresor. him, after returning from a year of traveling in Europe, "Did you find any better hountry tran

America?" had elicited the following response We wander far o'er land and sea, We seek the old and new, We try the low wand the great, The many and the few; O'er states at hand and realms remote,

With curious quest we roam, But find the fairest spot on earth ust in our native some. We hold communion, high and sweet, With men, in ancient .ore; By day, by night, with reverent eyes, O'er vo umes old we pore;

That lights our own to-day. We seek for landscapes, fair and grant, Seen through sweet summer haze, Helvetia's mountains, piled with snow. Italia's sunset rays; And lake, and stream, and crag, and de l,

But Rome, and Greece, and Orient lands,

And heroes far away,
Great in their times, still lack the charm

And new and fairer flowers; We own them rich and fair; but not More grand, more fair than ours. With solemn air we tread where trod The feet of ancient men. And fill old palaces and courts With echoing sounds again; Temple and forum, bach and arch. Unearthed in glory stand;

These with admiring gaze we view, But crave our native land We hear with joy the golden speech Of men of high renown, We see with praise the jeweled wealth Of sceptre, mace and crown; But dearer far the golden words That made a people free; And crown and sceptre pale before

A nation's liberty. O lands where saint and pilgrim came, With loftiest purpose fraught, Nurtured in hardship, toil and faith; Oh, land Divinely taught; As streams the light from headland tower, Guide over the stormy sea, So hope, to all the oppressed beams forth,

#### Dear native land, from thee. LVAGERY.

"Aha! 'is cold. I'll wear," he said, "My overcost this morning." His wife turned pale, and then grew red At this, the note of warning.

In tears she bent; he, stern and cold, Suspectingly repulsed her. "Forgive," she sobbed; "last une I sold An image man your ulster!"

THE OSAGE: ORANGE.

low Prices, Good Word, Pew what is known as the Long ranch, on stepped into Dr. Gillespie's crug store properties as a good healthy mortgage. the banks of the river, on Big Pains, a cay or two ago, and I was surprised would co in this soi and climate. of the thing after a strugge of a ew neight, and for two seasons have been ruit averaging over six incres in ciam- at the start - Courier-Journal. eter. The wood is va uane for wagon aubs and other uses where material is Call and Examine his Goods and

### weather. - Russian River Flag, Healds burg, Cal.

to be exposed to hard usage in a

IN HIGH LIFE. The marriage of the Duke of Norto x to Lacy Fora Eastings was solemnized in 3romoton ast week in the presence of a priliant company and with great ceremony. There were twe ve pricesmaics, each of whom was presentec with a brace et. These ornaments, composed of massive god fexible parcs, of arabesque cesign, will be rich v studged with pears, with a crysing the price's monogram in ciamones, by means of rocs on natural or artificia surmounted by a cuca, coronet. The prace els are so made that the centre at all times, though its great value wil The only place in town where hime piece of each may be removed and worn as a pencant.

### CAN WRITE BUT NOT READ.

The Ra eigh (N. C.) Observer says: by a number of reliable citizens of this

trui without core-screwing her body

man to a c.ergyman ne was showing through the State Department the other A MONSTER CHEESE.

Canada c'aims to have produced the. argest cheese on record From the ingerso, factory has been turned out a six eet ten incres in ciameter and ty-live tons o' mi'k to produce it.

### THE PERILS OF FOX HUNTING.

Pyten ey, pretty Mrs.—came to grie in a proof, from which she emerged cay. Once the necessary amiances dripping from hat to boots. "What are perfected so that the electric cancle am I to co?" she said biteous y to may be as effective y worked upon a Captain R, who, seeing the 'a', 'acc arge scale as it now is upon a small riccen to her assistance. The ga ant one, we may then forthwith extinguish Captain was a ady ki er and an Irish- the gas, for o' a certainty a caeater. man. "I trink I must aqueeze you," ne saic, in his happiest manner have taken its place. The electric ""nan's," said the little woman, rising candle produces neither neat nor smoke, to the occasion, "but I see my hus- it cannot cause fire, and it is expected band coming, and I think he would do that it will produce a brilliant light at that better than you."-London World.

#### CIVILIZATION OF THE TEM-PERATE ZONE.

Eign development is impossible in the torric zone. You have got to have a c imate where there is iterally good winter. Not too much, but enough. in a country where a man needs no cover et out a c'ouc, revolution is the norma concition. You want a winter. hat is the mother of industry, of prudence, and of the freside; and, more than that, it is the mother of the family relation. The winter makes the firesice. The winter gathers the father and mother and sweet children about The winter cu tivates a the socia virtues, and the sparks and the fames that go out and oin the roaring bast simo v join that which produces them; anc tel you to-night, civilization, liberty, justice, charity, inte ectual acvancement are a flowers that boom on the criftee snow .- From Col. Ingersoll's new lecture.

### EARLY OURNALISM.

The young man fresh from the ree schoo, who mounts the ecitoria, tripoc for the first time, cloesn't a ways nanc e the pronoun "we" with that graceful facility which is born of experience, and sometimes of common sense. The editor of the Agitator, a new paper at Lockbort, Inc., says: ", we should not get our next exactly on time, my subscribers will be ease not be impatient." We do not resitate to say that I con't think they wi . A young man who has just bought a newspaper ney now stand about twenty seet in years. Besides, the best of us were not so supernaturally smart that the foo bearing arge oranges profisea v, the dien't stick out a ittenow and then

### TELEGRAPE, NG WITHOUT

W. RES. Professor Loomis, of Washington, who has devoted his life to demonstrating the practicability of his theory of aeria te egranning, seems to be on the eve of success. His system is based on a current of e ectricity which he has demonstrated exists at different neights, and which transmits communication between two perpendicu ar wires read 1ing into it, whatever the distance may be. He has a ready sent messages in this way for a distance of e even miles, using the Morse pattery in connection with one of his own invention. It ta centre a so set with pear's and pear- seems assured that aeria te egraphing eminences can be successive y practiced be in long distance telegraphing, as rom one sice of the ocean to the other. Processor Toomis is now making arrangements or a series of experiments between beaks of the Abs and the quette Mrs. Thenry Ward Beecher says Rocky Mountains. The succeeds, of that in handing your that up to have a thousand od, and Prolessor Loomis - their being fosted of by those annov-

HE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN WAR. officers appointed to investigate the y interfered, with the action of the bread or biscuit—a fellow. LA TAL -Pall Mall Gasette.

### EXTINGUISH THE GAS.

Our reac ers are aware that some time ago gas companies everywhere fest somewhat nervous about the e ectric candle. cheese weighing 7,000 houncs. It was in England gas stock fel considerably. it was seen that the project of substitwenty-one feet in circum erence. It tuiting an electric light for gas was so took one mi sing of 7,000 cows, or thir- near y accomplished that its final success was lony a matter of time. Zuropean! scientific men are at work upon the problem, and private advices seem to indicate that such progress is Cubbing the other day with the being make that an important anrouncement may be forthcoming any safer and in every way better light wila nominaticost. That it we one day come into genera, use is pretty certain. We believe that cay is nearer at hand tran some people would like to taink

### THE MEXICAN CACTUS.

This is truly the land of the cacti know not now many varieties I have a reacy seen, from the minute plant that scarcely beeps its diminutive thorn above the soi to the tall bitanaya, which grows to a height of twenty or thirty feet and then sends forth pranches which have the same position as the arms of a cance abra. It has a trunk ike a funec column, and upon the o ant there grow clusters of thorns, radiating from a center in every cirection, sharp as need es, and as irritating when Dierging the skin as the sting of a wasp or a see. It is sometimes about two eet in ciameter, and its pranches wou coear the weight of a man without preaking. The Turk's Fleac cactus is very common, and attains the size of a four barre. During the dry season the wire cattle will paw off the top of the plant, and from its juicy pulp partia v cuench their thirst. It bears a prownist ye ow fower, which at a little distance resembles the tuito, and has out a very aint ocor. . have not found any cactus fower that is very fragrant, nor are they as bri lant in nue as those ! have seen in the hothouses in the Zastern States - Correspendence San Francisco Advocate.

### A MORTGAGE.

in the whole range of sacred and bout ten years ago isteen or twenty in a sma, town in a State a little south obofane literature, perhaps there is noth-Osage Orange sprouts were set out near of us, begins to ouf thus: "We ing recorded which has such staying A mortgage can be depended upon to about five miles northeast of Elea ds- to see what a large supply he has on still closer han a brother. It has a burg. The object was to see how they hand." An, well they get the hang mission to perform which never ets up. Day after day it is right there, nor does the signtest tendency to sumber, impair its vigor in the night. Night and cay, on the Sabbath, and at holiday times, without a moment's time for rest and recreation, the biting offspring of its existence, interest, goes on. seasons may change, days run into weeks, weeks into months, and months be swallowed up into the gray man of advancing years, but that mortgage stancs up in seepess vigi ance, with tie interest, a perennial stream, ceaseless y running on. Like a nuge nightmare eating but the sleep of some restess sumbener, the unpaid mortgage rears up its gaunt front in perpetua. turment to the miserable wight who is held within its miserable dutca. It holds the popr victim with the relentless grasp of a giant; not one hour of recreation; not a moment's evasion of its niceous presence. A genia savage of mo ifying aspect while the interest is, paid; a very devi- of hopeless destruction when the payments fai...

### TABLE BRIQUETTE.

In a newspaper article on table eti-

course to egraphing between the oc it replenished you should first remove world and the new will be cheapened the knife and fork, and thus prevent is thoroughly convinced that before ing accidents which are so hable to many years submarine cables with be occur. Abbreciating the fact that it ying abanconec and use ess in their coks awaward to sold the snife and fork in your nand, and equally suspicious to stick them in your pocket, the lacy recommends that you ay them cown "ont the sontaire or piece of preac," so as not to soil the cloth. A number of interesting experiments. Mrs. Beecher ought to remember that have been recently carried out at | Yetz | we do not a | receive a salary of \$25,000 by a committee of engineers and other alyear, and three months at the White Mountains, and are not, therefore, practicability of employing electric likely to be provided with solitaires. ight curing siege operations, and to Even in the case of those persons who suggest any modifications which it may can afford such a luxury, it seems to us seem expecient to introduce in the ab- to be asking a great deal of them to paratus at present in use. On the night take it off for the purpose of propping of October 20, Forts Frederic Charles up a greasy kni e and lork. And then, and Alvensieben were illuminated by it a man says down his solitaire in throwing the light upon them, when it company, he taxes a great risk of never was found that at a distance of from two seeing it again this side of the grave. to taree shometres, not only buildings, I were cheaper, we take it, to grease but incividua, men could be painly the table coth and pay the damages made out. On the night of the 27th after dinner—buy a new cloth, if need of October the electric apparatus was be, and take the old one home for a arranged on the exercising ground out- horse bianget. The horses would not side the Chambiere gate, and the light kick because of a grease spot or two. directed upon a row of targets. Fire A mule, tabugh, would kick the roof was then opened against these latter by of the stabe on a much less prosocaa squad of ricemen, and the practice tion. "Or the solitaire or pille of made was nearly as good as that re- bread." Looking at it again, the are corcec on orcinary occasions when ir- in it a no e for a man to crawl u e or ing by day—a result which was considered exceedingly satisfactory, as a thick rot a biscult do sust as we have mist prevailed at the time and material of bread? Or, in the absence was Altogether the committee con- eat them, you know now would cook "Yes," replied the civine, "Late the cluded that the electric light may in potato no? Or, again, now late to a receive the control of the con Cil Co Derrica.

ocean seds. - Forcester Spy.

VARIETIES. An unpopular o'd acy-Anti-Resum prions Boarding-house butter has been acvised to cut of its moustaches.-- New York Herald. The wife, presented a new cloak by her husband, exclaims, "Water-proof o'a Fection.' The most pressing want o' woman at the present time is a portable cerrice which will enable her to pick up her

Good A, Wagon Mariors' !! a.or.a., 6 last, Ze-o, Fin Joseo W ro,

WAGOXS. Agriciana ingiman COWN CHOUGH HER SCITIS. "Loos at that crowd," said a gentie-

agent or the Manard Porcer Co. MOLONADO STRIFGS.

S nors' and Sacasseshe'

GUTSHALL, CELORGO AND OUR CRASS.

here is a man residing in Buckhorn township, this county, who has until recent v been a county oficia for thirty years. Le is an initerate man, cannot reac a ine o print or manuscript, but can write page after page as smooth y and carefully as any poor reeper in the city he is very fond of writing, especially i any one dictates, and then when the manuscript is completed he 188 o menet, a new Ca i met. Maatnows no more about it than a log ing and I pao stering Estad as icoes o Greet. he bought a common ment in the brick but car on cecar pen staf and 10 Ger thirty years Zuerano Srec, one Lour west ago, and has used that and no other since. These acts can be vouched for

"Tust ook at that crowd going up in the e evator to Mr. Evara' room." Cay."-Ne 1 Forn Commercial Adver- curing our post dury and engagements "tients was to a man in an emercial ATLANTA is now the capital of Georgia. THE public debt was decreased last month

THE English press endorses President Hayes' message.

THE Workingmen's ticket was badly defeated in Louisville.

A BILL has been introduced in Congress to abolish the iron-clad oath.

OWEN P. FITZSIMMONS has been confirmed U. S. Marshall of Georgia,

OUR State Board of Equalization has been kindly smothered by judge Thatcher.

Over two milions of silver pieces were coined at the Philadeiphia mint last month. THE mayor of London will welcome our Min-

ister with a bottle of porter and a Welch rare-

THE nomination of General Harlan to be Associate Judge of the Supreme Court has been

comfirmed. SENATOR CHAFFEE'S Union Pacific railroad but little opposition.

SAMUEL BOWLES, publisher and editor of the 1 paralysis of the brain

WM KFI:Y, son of Congressman Kelly, Relgian ovens. was shot by John II. Brown, a colored man, wound was not fatal.

A MAJORITY of the House elections committer decide that Patterson is entitled to represeet Colorado in Congress. En itled to repre sept Democratic reform rather.

SENATOR TELLER is chairman of the civil service and retrenchment committee in place of Sepat r Blaine, who has taken the chairman ship of the committee on rules.

Maidoon when alive would have examined. United States. Professor Marsh with equal pleasure.

CONNECTS, of the Tammany ring, that surof \$8,000,000. He will probably pay of the diana. city will present the bill at the end of the

GENERAL ORD says that the Mexican people and authorities on the Rio Grande are in sympathy with the raiders, and infimates that his present force is quite madequate to pursue and colle pas du feu, donne une flamme blanche, et publish the ruders.

"NEERASKA CITY is just about repudiating their city debt of \$400,000, and is strong for the silver and there will be less of these repudiations, for "hard times" will take wings and fly

THE election in Georgia was held on the 5th, and another "Democratic victory" is announced. A Democratic victory in Georgia is premature to announce one until the votes

Boston is to have an exhibition of 500 ladies, and a gold watch, a necklace, and a diamond ring are to be given to the three handsomes! It pains us to think of the unhappy fate of the awarding committee when they undertake to explain things to the 497 handsome ladies who fail to get prizes.

A PETITION for teaching the Irish language is to be presented to the school board of St. Louis At last the native Americans who dwell in our large cities are beginning to realize the fact that in order to attain political eminence one must either be Irish or be able to of 1875 says:speak the language so fluently as to escape de-

THE New York Tribune, in reviewing the President's message, refers pathetically to our "shattered credit." "Shattered credit" sounds bad, but after consulting the latest quotations of United States bonds in the European and New York money markets, we have come to the conclusion that shattered credit is a good thirg for any nation to have, and as long as our credit is "shattered" just as it is at present, we are not so badly off as we might be.

------

It is reported that a new morning paper is to be published in New York City, the price of which will be one cent, and which is to be the size of, and necessarily a rival to the Sun. Any one who couldn't get up a paper for a quarter of a cent that would rival the Sun for truthfulness would be an abject! failure in the journalistic profession. As the paper is to be Democratic, however, the reliability of its political news, at least, will not be of the slightest importance.

WE publish in another column an interesting article on Alfalfa, copied from the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for of our ranchmen, dairymen, and stock-growers. We have long though that the introduction and systematic cultivation of this grass would add largely to the profits of agriculture in Coloradd. The article in question shows the great value of the crop in California, and our soil and as follows:charace is undoubtedly as well adapted to it as that of the Pacific coast.

THE Russian government treats temperance leadnes as illegal, because the revenue is so iar by increased by liquor duties #160,000,coor being annually added to the Imperial exchequer from that source. Policemen are instructed to flog tectotallers into drinking, and the energy are ordered to preach against the them segition. The Czar has undountedly made zeman nature a profound stucy, and ges that while men will make a terand a paying out a 'ew do lars in the way of gares and complain lour y of "sare the the "public extravagance," they will Come de iquor ten times tae amount militared and never fee the hard times M a man, peressuce, the wife and coloren some all a a little something to out and wear. in that does down and now be Cear, get the soTHE COALS AND COME OF SOUTHERN COLORADO.

For the information of those interested, and for convenience of reference, there are arranged below the several analyses of the coals of the three main coal fields now being worked along the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Rajlway, ing "to their consideration such measures as he and for comparison therewith, the latest analyses shall judge necessary and expedient." available of the coal and core of the wellknown Connellsville seam of Pennsylvania near Pittsburgh. There are also given the opinions of experts, collated from the reports recently published concerning the coals of Southern Colorado, the mines of which are owned and worked by the Central Colorado Improvement Company and the Southern Colorado Improve- intelligent persons who will not free y acknowlment Company.

The report for 1875 of Hayden's U.S. Geological Survey gives the following analyses. (The analysis of Connellsville'coal appended is taken from the report of the Geological Survey of triot is yearning to see." The institution of

coal.	Cucha ra Coril.	El More Cont.	Con- nellsvi'e Coul.
4 50 34 20 56 80 4 50	1.46 41.70 48.12 8.66	0 26 29.66 65 76 4.32	1.260 30.107 54.615 6.233
100.00	100,00	0.85	100.000 .784
	4 50 34 20 56 80 4 50	4 50 1.46 34 20 41.70 56 80 48 12 4 50 8 66	4 50 1.46 0.26 34 20 41.70 29.66 56 80 48 12 65.76 4 50 8 66 4.32

MR. DIFRELL'S bill to tax incomes provides taken from out crop, as the coal now produced for a tax of three per cent, on all amounts over from the opened mine appears to be the strongest and purest of all Colorado coals.

The El Moro coal was taken from an open ing on the Southern Colorado Improvement Company's lands, about one fourth mile from the mine now being worked.

The El Moro coal yields a coke of fine qualresolution passed the Senate on the 6th, with ity, which will compare very favorably with the there are many such in both sections-who well known cold of Connellsville, as shown by the following analyses.

The analysis of El Moro coke was recently Springheld Regulation, is dangerously ill of made by ohn Fulton, esq., of the Cambria Iron Company of Pennsylvania, from coal forwarded \*to him from El Moro, and coked by him in

The analysis of Connellsville coke is taken

		n ed carbon	. leh.	Sulphur
٠	Fl More Coke !	87 47	14,00	. 0.85
	Connellav e coke.	87.26	11.09	0.75

The Cañon coal has proven, in seven years' consumption, to be of superior quality, hard, clean, almost enurely free from sulphur and slate, bearing exposure and handling without loss or breaking up small (a marked character. capped by ungenerous and captious opposition, istic of this coal), and burning free with a long, bright flame, and producing no chiker. For THE Muldoon has gone to New York to be steam purposes and domestic use in grates it is parriotism have taken the place of distrust and examined by Professor Marsh. No doubt the Apparently not excelled by any coal in the

Experiments made by Prof. Raymond, U. S. Commissioner of Mining Statistics, give for Cañon coal 7,330 units, against 6,843 units, of rendered and contessed suigment to the amount available heat, in the famous Block coal of In-

The engineers sent from Paris on behalf of the Franco American Company in 1875, report as follows concerning this coal :---

"Le charbon est de l'on nequalité, point sulfureux supportant bien le transport, et resistant assez bien aux actions atmospherique. Il ne se reduit en morceaux de petite dimensions, sans pourtant encombrer les grilles, meme sur les machines locomotives."

"The coal is of good quality, not at all sulphurous, bearing transportation well, and unaffected by atmospheric action. It does not clinker in the fire, gives a white flame, and is reduced to small pieces without, however, clossing the grates, even in locomotives,"

The "Cuchara" has also proven to be a very valuable, free-burning, steam, domestic and metallurgical coal. It is hard and clean and free from sulphur. It burns with long flame hardly what we looked for. Perhaps 'twas and great heating power in furnaces, with no stopping of draft by the coal caking down on the fire-bars or by clinkers. It is doubtless the the various issues of bonds were before Conbest of all Colerado coals for reverberatory gress, it is clearly shown that the right to pay

> Prof. Gardner, of the U. S. Geological Survey, made a number of careful experiments with this coal in 1875, and as a result of his tests in reverberatory furnaces he says;---

> "In a few minutes both furnaces were enveloped in a sheet of burning gases, that went roaring up the flues. Heat became so intense that the ores had to be pulled back to the chimneys, for that left near the bridge melted down and ran like water. The flame and great heating power were now too evident to be mis-

Of the El Moro coal Lieut. Wheeler's report

"This coal is of excellent quality, yields about half its weight in gas, is of coking character, brilliant lustre, and contains an exceedingly small amount of moisture. It is of the very best quality for gas purposes,"

Concerning the general character of the El-Moro and Cuchara coals the U.S. Geological

"The properties of the coal in this district. Cuchara to beyond Trinidad, are so different from those known elsewhere in Western America as to open a new era of industry. They have long been known to contain a very small amount of water, and a very large amount of fixed carbon. The coal of this whole field. rom Cuchara to beyond Trinidad, seems but an intermediate step in the metamorphism by which our hardest Pennsylvania fuels were

In reference to the coke produced from the El Moro coal, the superintendent of the coking department of the Cambria Iron Company of Pennsylvania, at whose works careful experiments with this coal have recently been made,

reports, under date Nov. 3, 1877:-- -"In making the tests with the El Moro, Colorado, coal, I find it to work in our Belgian ovens somewhat similar to Connellaville coal. You will notice that the coke inherits an open cellular structure, and is of a silvery appearance, and is of sufficient tenacity to sustain the hurden without crumbling in any of the modern furnaces or smelting plants. The analysis of the 1875, to which we earnestly call the attention coal and coke show about as good as any of the standard coals and cokes of this State (Penn). With an oven adapted to coking it, and proper attention, I think it would yield a coke as uniform and equal in character to Connellsville

The chemist of the Cambria works reports

"The analysis of the coke shows less slate than many of the best types of coke. The coal should be coked in 'Beehive' ovens. If carefully made, it should be a first class coice. It has ample cohesion to stand a 70-feet furnace load. Its physical structure for furnace use is

The company has recently erected eight new ovens at El Moro for coking this coal, and have now fourteen ovens in use, with a steady market for all the coke mace. It is proposed to erect a number of accitional ovens during the mea-

Tax ri le match which came of on Thanks. ziving Day between the Denver and Sall Lage City teams, was won by Denver by a score of 315 to 286. Just as we expected. No man was ten or fifteen wives to attend to can wine his mend and nerves cown to that calm and steady equisbrasa so essentia, to successful target shooting. Gove and in men comprissencet the situation, sence tear challenge to that particular city, hence their victory.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Fayes has just ulfilled those requirements of the constitution where impose upon the President, among other duties, that of giving to Congress from time to time information of the state of the 'In on, and recommend-

It is quite evicent that our chief magistrate has not allowed the tremendous oni iopics that have been hurled against his Southern policy to drive him from his work of "pacification," which he declares to be, until fully accomp'ished, "the most important of all national interests." There are, in our opinion, very few edge that they believe the President to be perfectly sincere in his efforts to bring about he tween the people of every section of the country such a brotherly feeling as every true paslavery is justly chargeable with that sectional animosity which has been for fully one-half the period of our national existence, a terrib e stain upon the escutcheon of the great republic, eading many friends of freedom in all parts of the world to conclude that republican institutions are destined to be short-lived. That source of shame and danger has happily been destroyed, and the hate and heart-burnings that grew out of it are surely, but perhaps too slowly, passing away. Every interest of the country demands that nothing be le't undone that will tend to bring about that homogeneity of patriotic feeling and purpose that existed during the early history of the country, and in which its prosperity, safety, happiness, and glory lie. The designing and ambitious politician-and throws himself in the path that leads in the direction of this pacification for the purpose of winning the approbation of an ignerant or corrupt constituency, deserves the severest con-

That there are horest differences opinion respecting the best methods of securing these desirable results, there is no question. The while riding on a street car last Saturday. The from the Pennsylvania Geological Reports of President was charged by the convention which nominated him, and that body reflected the views of the people generally, with the duty of restoring a kindly feeling between the alienated sections, and in adopting the course he is pursuing, he but fulfil ed the promises made before the election to exercise his best judgment as to the proper way to reach the object in view After a few months trial, though handihe now leclares that his policy is bearing the best of fruits; that concord, friendship, and aversion in every part of the South. We have no doubt that the President's declaration is based upon correct information, and we look with great confidence for the full fruition of his

patriotic hores and efforts, We tegret that we cannot endorse the President's financial views so fully as his Southern policy. In discussing the silver question he shows quite as little hostility to that metal as we had expected. He admits the justice and expediency of adopting silver as money to a certain extent, but expresses himself strongly against at y legislation loo ring to the payment of the principal and interest of the government bonds in anything but gold. The reasons that he gives to show the injustice of paying in silshow that the previous issues of bonds are as justly and legally payable in gold only. As we have shown heretofore all the bonds issued between the years 1861 and '73 were made payable principal and interest in coin. At that time we has silver coin, and it was a legal tender, and it was worth more than gold. In the dehates that took place when the acts authorizing the bonds in either gold or silver was reserved

to the government. But we want to see the silver bill passed, and we are satisfied that both parties to the controversy must make concessions, or it probably will not be. We hope, therefore, that Congress will meet the views of the President, and clearly except all government bonds heretofore issued from the operation of the remonetization act. If silver be made a legal tender in the settlement of all other obligations, several hundred millions of silver do lars can be kept in circulation in this country; and the production of silver will continue to be an important and remunerative business. The President's message removes all doubts relative to his views noon the question, and he will undoubtedly approve the silver bill as it passed the late House, with the modification above alluded to. Only one more word touching tais portion of the message. The anti-silver men (and the President falls into the same error) invariably base their objections to that metal upon its present price, to which it was reduced largely, mainly we may say, by the demonetization act. If its use as money be restored, it will most certainly advance in value, so that the dollar of 4121/2 grains will probably be worth as much as the present gold dollar. If after remonetization here should still be a material difference between the value of the silver and gold dollars Congress can readily add to the weight of the

The President alludes, at no great length, to the civil service question that has threatened to produce a serious rupture between himse f and his party in the Senate. He defends, in rather uncertain language, the position that he has assumed, but his remarks will probably tend to cam the troubled waters that recently wore such a portentous aspect. The balance of the message is devoted to questions of no such general interest as to warrant discussion.

THAT FIRE ANGINE.

It hardly seems possible linat those who are urging the purchase of a stigg fire engine for the city can have figured closely on the expense which would necessarily be incurred in order to make such an engine of practical use to the whose town; and to purchase so costly an apparatus at the expense of all the taxpayers for the benefit of a 'ew, was d be manifestly unjust, and the measure would meet with an overwhelming defeat if submitted to the ballots

Unless we have been greatly misinformed, tine first cost of the engine would be not less tian ...6,000, and in order to derive any benefit from the investment a large number of custerns of severa, aunicired harrels calacity each, would have to be but to supply it will water." We doubt if forty cinteres, unclosely distributed taroussout the town, would be sufficient to place at the source in the town proper, under the protection of the engine. Admitting, however, that the number would be sufficient for our immediate necession, and estimate that each cutern work and two anseres ourses. Citiests 412 Se excepted to the or of and the cost of Military them to be All per herrel, the cost of the cisterus work on impoor

saying lowing about the annia expense of koesing them a repair and of always mowing soone cities from the East. that they were ready for any emergency. Here then would be an outlay of \$14,000, which would pay the interest on bonds for a sine from the mountains for at east ten years; provides those who made use of the water for household purposes were leviec a smal tax ous y i' this wee't with trouble o proport onstely adjusted; which would leave the ungs. te amount for those who cic not use the water, to pay, so greater than they would have to pay on the nterest of fire engine bonds and the necessary appurtenances.

The interest on 180,000 naturally seem large, but when compared with the immente amount of labor saved in crawing water out of a sixty oot well and the expense of reeping such wells in repair added to the cost of a fire engine and cisterns, the balance will the in favor

It is not our purpose now to discuss the expediency of the town investing in water works; but it does seem that whenever we can afford to purchase a fire engine as proposed and incur the expense necessary to make the engine of practical use to all those! who must help pay or it, we will be able to pay he interest on bonds or the construction of water works which would be not only a protection against fire in every part of the fown, but would enhance the value of every lot past which a water

### WORK FOR MINERS.

A correspondent from Lake City to the Denver Tribune says: "There are many idle miners lying around town who would gladly work if here was employment to them." If these men understand coal mining they can doubtless find employment for the winter at the 'coal mixes at Canon City, Wa senburg and El More, and we would advise them to try these mines. The railway company has recently opened on an extensive scale at both the last named places, and a number more miners are required. A large portion of the coal consumed in Colorado comes from south of the Arkansas River, and much more coal is being roduced for the markets the present winter than ever before. San uan miners can get work in these coal mines during the winter, and be prepared with refilled pockets to resume their search for the more precious minerals in the spring, when the snowthas melted from the mountains.

ISH VEWS ON THE RE-MONET.ZATION OF STLVER.

The Times in its financial column has the

Attentive consideration of the probable effect silver remonetization in America would probably do much to calm down any alarm that may have been raised by rather hasty talk about "repudiation" and the like. In the first place, it necessary to separate altogether the "silver" men from the "soft money" partisans of the agricultural States of the interior. This bill for the remonetization of silver has little or nothing to de with projects for the issue of unlimit paper, except in so far as the passing of the measure might do much to nender such issue useless. Repudiation is a west that can in no sense strictly apply to the United States, supposing it should decree silver as the sole lawful noney to-morrow, and we doubt whether bond holders would lose much by the change. At the present price of silver, say 55d. per ounce, the oss to a bondholder would be much small er than is commonly supposer. If paid off at ver the heads that have been issued since the mar in gold in New York, his \$1,000 bond demonetization of that metal was effected, are would be worth £206 4s. ir London, and if mid in siver it would be difference of £14 12s, or 71% per cent, only, and it is not for a moment to be supposed that the difference would remain so great for a single day were silver again "monetized." should probably see it at once jump to fully 5s. per ounce, at which price the above loss would

> ----The Catholic fair will open at City 5a Dec. 18

be nearly obliterated.

uable collection of books to our County Ji Srary. Mr. ames Knox, of the First Nation-

a Bant, has been spending the week in Denver. The attention of those wanting um-

of Giles Crissey in this week's paper. Our r eys and vacant ots in the centre of the town are beginning to need the services of the scavenger

The Denver and Rio Grance passenger train going north was delayed two hours ast "nurscay by snow in the vi-¢inity o La Veta.

Well, we are waiting for that fine music. Sa we have it soon, or must we content ourselves a sit se longer with that of the lowest and simplest order?

"Nar.y Citizens" meeting" again. He wants a fire steamer this time. M. C. must wait a ittle ouger and he shall have something better than a steamer.

Vr. Ogden, of the firm of Edward Me or a Co., woo dommission merchants of Phi ace phia, called on us on Wecnesday. Mr. Ogden has just returned rom New Mexico and Southern Colorado, where he has been inspecting the a coin.

Mr. Frank Chancy and Miss Emma A. Ken 4ecy, caugater of J. R. Kenné-Cy, were married at the residence of the orde's ather as: Weenesday evening Both have many friends here. who wish them happiness and prosperity in the luture.

The musical and Gramatical enterainment to be given by our Mi itary Company promises to be the pest amateur performance of the sind ever given in this city. Ifverything necessary to make it a success is being cone, and our amusement-oving citizens may sale v anticipate a fine treat.

Youd went to Chevenne Canon with Ais seam to produce a coac of polesy Walle returning the warion was upper, and V. Crouca's ee; were cautal under the load in such a manner - hat be found it impossible to free himself and he was thus seek a prisoner for twenty-our hours. When found he WAS TAPE IT CONSCIOUS, MISC 2001 fee: school at the resert y the or show they will have to be amountained. sife int of the unionion to man mine nave been intense, and the worder THE MENTY OF THE POST OF LINE We don't be you are to pe STICKER ST IN A TRANSPER MORE SUS-

Among the sa est arrivals is hat of

C. A. C'ark, of the D. & R. G. Au- vertisement in another column. citor's office, has returned from a visit

Charles Stockbridge has been seri-

Temperance meetings at the City

Hall next week on Monday, Tuesday and Pricay evenings. The Baptist Courch has been ortu-

nate in securing so accomplished an organist as Mr. T. Z. Loomis. The gross earnings of the Denver & Rio Grance Rai way for the week enc-

ing November 30, 1877, were \$25,-Mr. Joseph Kenvon has gone to New Mexico to look a ter his sheep interests

here. He is expected back in about

Mr. A. L. Lawton comes out with a first-class pusiness-like acvertisement this week, which a the patrons of the GAZETTE STOU C read.

WO Weeks.

Mr. James E. Wood and J. S. Reef, o Lace City, and Mr. E. S. Nettleton, o Sout a Puedo, a former residents o this place, are in town.

Subject at the Babtist church tomorrow morning-- "Is God Everywhere?" Evening theme—"The plessing of being a chi c of God" During the past week Mr. A. L.

to L. K. Olcroyc, and one to G. S. n speaking of Mr. John J. Fisher, civi engineer and minera, surveyor, in our loca columns last week, by an er-

ror ne was mentioned as Mr. John ...

awton has so d a house to Mrs.

Vaggie Love, one to W. Nic 10.8, one

Vr. F. Waxeman, former y of New York, has burchased the carriage making pusiness o Mr. on Tarce and expects to make this place his perma-

nent nome.

Mr. Thos. Tribe returned from the East on the first of the month. His frid included a Lying visit to England. He reports the weather there as being very disagreeable, camb, and loggy, and his passage nome was a stormy one.

he subject at the Cumber and Presoyterian church to-morrow morning will be "The day of small things." the evening "The ove of the Father to the Son o' men, and their mission." A are invited, especially strangers.

Subject at the Congregationa church

to morrow morning-A Mode Experi-

ence. Subject in the evening—The

Parable of the Lost Sheep. In the afternoon at three o'clock Mr. Cross wi preach at Manitou. On Moncay evening ne will preach at Easton, and on Thursday evening at Gaines' schoolnouse. ne Colored Dramatic Day "The Honey-moon" at City Ha. Trurscay evening, December 13, for the benefit of the A. M. E. Church. he managers have gone to some ex-

pense to make this entertainment

interesting, and feeling that they ought

to he of themselves as much as possible,

they desire the liberal patronage of the Mr. E. Fo ett has conatec a va -Geo. A. Cro utt, the author of Croutt's Tourist, is on his way to the southern terminus of the Denver and Rio Grance Railway to gather materia. for a new edition of the Guide, which years since he ast passed through this country, and he was much surprised at ber is called to the new advertisement the changes that have taken bace here

since that time.

Mr. '. M. Elison, the Denver and Rio Grande agent, informs us that fiteen car oacs of merchancise were unoacec at this station yes; ercay. Six car oacs of ore were spinned East, and 56,000 bounds of our ion received from Ca i ornia Guica for saipment. The teams that brought down the bullion wi oac back with 70,000 pounds of coke for the Earrison reduction works.

Mr. Franc Latta and Mr. Char es C. Wood, two young gentlemen from thaca, N. Y., arrived nere last Saturday. They intend to make this their permanent home. These gentlemen think of going into the sheep business in this county, and should they be 'avoraby impressed with the outlook, the same enterprise.

we will have to extend our space for marriage notices. Last week we thought that the marrying business would "let up" for awnie, after so many wedto be contagious, as the marriage ist in this week's paper will testify. It is whishered that two or three more weacings are to take place in a lew cays. Let them come and we will oublish them a , if it preats the press and it is the "cevi." "They a . co it." The marriage of Mr. Ropert R. Taylor

to Miss La Newman, one o Co oraco Springs' faires caughters, took place at the bride's come Thursday evening. Congratu ations have been a ing thica and as; on the happy bridegroom, who seems to accept them with a sweet satisfaction too deep for utterance. Our 'cevi,'' who is a sur y epicure but Do Than isgiving day Mr. E. A. it: e given to praise, says the cake was the nicest that he has eaten since he first embarked on the stormy sea of ourna ism.

Las: week Bricay a six-jorse stage coach, Jassing over Raton Pass going south, upace about two miles beyond the summit. The criver was supposed to be dead when Capt. Pease and Mr. S-oneroac .ef. The express and mail messen fer bac his weist procen. The conce was bac'y smashed n fron ; but - Ban sat wife and young clic who went inside escaped unauer. Captain TENCH ENCY COURT DESCRE HERVIN tion, and upon their arrive at Trinicar sent a paymentan to their resie.

Those who are a little "short of ust now may inc relief by consulting Charles Stockbridge's ac-

acvertising columns of the Colorado Springs GAZETTE, Dusiness in that burg is on the increase. - Del Norte Pros-

The uniforms for the military company have arrived and at dri last Monday evening the boys put them on just to see now they looked. The effect was martia...

A temperance giee club has been organized in town. This will prove a crawing card for our temperance meetings, and the music will be sure to be nice, though perhaps of a low and simpie orcer. A nem!

\$. R. Wells &, Co., pub isners of New York, have presented to our County Library a complete set of the Phrenplogical Journal or 1877. The volume contains a great amount of interesting matter, and the gift will be grate u y appreciatec.

Last week we gave estimates of the fres 1 meats used week y in this city, making the amount 8,050 pounds. By a misuncerstancing with Mr. Peck, he simply gave the average of his own business alone. There are three other outcher shops here, and the amount of resh meat so chere week y is not less train 18,000 pounds.

Quarterly meeting services at the N E. church to-morrow, Rev. . . Merritt, presiding elder of the district. Love east will be ne c will preact. in the evening commencing at six o'c'oc; sharo. Severa probationers have been recommended or u. mempership Please be there; bring your church etters with you.

The Giltner family, through the efforts of Nr. Henry C. Gitner, of G'encoe, Minn., are stead v at work to obtain possession of the enormous Webber estate in Honand, which they claim by inneritance. Givner wi be a good name to have should their efforts prove success'u. There wi be enough to give a the heirs a fat slice.

Mr. G. Haeber e, who went to Ca ifornia a ew weeks ago, returned ast Tuesday. He says that in his estimation the c imate of Co orado is far superior to that of Ca ifornia, and that no comparison can be made between the business prospects of the two States. He punctuated his call at our office by an enormous California pear, about one foot in circum erence

500, and the destruction of the mi and fina v aid over until another meet will prove a severe blow to his business line. prospects. Mr. Husted has met with of her reverses during the last six years. out by his energy and perseverance was once more beginning to sai in smooth waters when the ast calamity occurred. He has the sympathy of a large circle of friends and it is noned that he wi soon be able to resume his business again with the success that his pluck

The o'owing valuable works upon architecture, building, etc., have been conated to the County Library by one will be issued next March, at is ten of our public-spirited citizens, who declines having his name published in this + Springs. connection. The books which are for ref- Be it ordained by the City Council of the City erence and not circu ation, have just arrived from the East and can be found at any time upon the shelves of the ii orary :--

Woodward's National Architect. Vi. as and Cottages—Ca vert Vaux. Detai. Cottage and Constructive Archi- Council adjourned. tecture-Bictne & Co. Woodward's Country Homes. The House -- D. H. accues

Woohward's Suburban and Country Louses. "Useful Companion and Artificer's As-

Bicknell's Village Builder and Supple-

sistant. Cottages and Farm Houses—George E. Woodward

Hink e's & Co's, new book on building. The final returns of the expenses and earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande

from their Eastern home to empark in announced by the auditor as olows: On al lines—gross earnings, \$84,572, expenses, \$30,462; net earnings, \$46,this sort of thing is to ast a ways into. The interest charges on a lines for the same time were about \$39,000 currency. On the ines covered by the main ine mortgage, the net earnings or the same month were \$44,000, and cings coming of at once, but it seems a interest charges \$33,000 currency, showing that the road (leaving out the Canon City civision, which has a separate mortgage), earned net during that monta 33 per cent, more than the amount of its interest charges. The gross earnings of a lines for ast week of November were \$25,385, and for the month of November, 581,337. The gross earnings of the Canon City branch net earnings about \$2,800. On Tuesday, December 4, the largest tonnage that ever passed over this road in one cay was carried, to wit: 700 tons of Was 8 11 ) Jec :--To and from Denver, - - 386 tons

Pueso, - - 251 " Cañon coa. mines, 282 4 Way stations, 151 " E. Moro, - 143 " 46 46 Co orado Springs, 77 | " Garanc, - -16 66 Canon City, - - Ao 48 84 La Vera, - - 20 44

Total loand from a stations taco tons

Land acy (30 boarces who les pass tie cup six times - ou are very one and he frend rescered what of coree, Mr. Smith." Mr. Smith-"Yes, ma'm, i. looss as if I was when I am will by to swallow so much water for the same of getting a litte."

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council met in regular session ast Monday evening at 7 o'clock. Dere was present a in a poarc. Minutes ndzing from the appearance of the of the ast regular meeting read and approvec.

Report of City Treasurer read and accepted, and ordered to be placed on

Two reports from the City Consta-Die, regarding the taking up and selling o anima's found running at large, conrary to an ordinance, were read and or-

Report of the City Collector read and accepted.

G. P. Concict, work on ditches . . \$ 2 00.

Report of the finance committee. approving the following bills, was

dered to be placed on file.

ohn ones. C. Emerson. 34 00 McCabe. 1 . 41 OO . H. Lamp on, " 80 75 H. B. Snyder, Thus. Tolle: no. Dulan. 8 00 no. jones, 16 vo Nathan Basaan. . Carithers, 112 50 W. A. Smith, court expenses F. P. Lombard, salary.
F. P. Lombard, collecting taxes and killing dogs . . . S M. Sanders, H. Bacon & Son, livery S. P. Gutshail, lumber . C. Bradbury, fire department. 18 02 F. E. Dow, Jalary 41 00 R. Millare, police salary. L. Palleri 60.00 V. A. Wiikes, attorney's salary 77 tio L. C. Dana, court expense . . Durkee & Lee, hardware. T. E. 'ohnson, repairing road 30 00 W. Hurst, stones to mark cemetery

and warrants ordered drawn for their respective amounts. On motion of A derman Rogers the collector's tax warrant was extended 70

On motion the bi's were a lowed.

cays from the expiration of said war-The bills for costs in cases of the city vs. Geo Reed and Jas. Smith, were, on motion of A cerman Rogers, referred

to the City Attorney. A cerman Rogers next made a motion that the matter of repatement of taxes be referred to the City Attorney;

motion carriec. Petition of 1. M. Dorr for repatement of taxes was read, and, on motion, aic over until the next regular

A derman Bradbury, who had been appointed to confer with fire engine companies in regard to the prices of engines, spse, etc., read communications from severa cifferent companies. Also from chief of fire department at he arge saw mi. o' Mr. C. R. Denver, Puebo, and other places. Re-Flustec, near Southwater, was entire y port was accepted, and ordered to be cestroyed by fire ast Moncay night. Sacec on fie. Mr. Brachury a so reac About 40,000 feet of 'umber was also a betition from the citizens of this place consumed. It is supposed that the fire asking the council to purchase a good originated from cinders escaping fire engine, jumper, nose and applithrough a defective spark-catcher and ances; also to Duild such disterns or was anned into a fame by the wind reservoirs as may be necessary for the which sprang up during the night. Mr. protection of property from fire. The clusted estimates his loss at about \$4,- matter was discussed at some length

> On motion of Alderman Rogers, the City Attorbey was instructed to employ such assistance as he may deem necessary in the case now pending of the City vs. Mary Rataizak, and the City Treasurer was ordered to furnish the necessary money out of the city treasury

> to pay withess fees. The following ordinance was offered by A cerman Rogers, who moved its acoption:

> An ordinance amending an ordinance enti tled an ordinance to restrain animals from run ning at large, chapter XIX of the published book of ordinances of the City of Colorado

> SECTION 1. That section nine (9) of said chapter nineteen (19) be, and the same is hereby repealed and stricken out of said chapter Acoptec.

of Colorado Springs :-

There being no futher business, F. E. Dow, City Clerk.

TEMPERANCE GLEE CLUB.

Pursuan, to ca., representatives of severa' churches in town met at the M. I. church on Thursday evening to effect the organization of a Temperance Gee Cuo

After canvassing the matter pretty thoroughly the club was organized, and the following persons were elected offcers; S. C. Robinson, Chorister; A. E. Corman, Assistant Chorister; Loomis, Organist; Miss Tuck, Assistthey will short y be followed by others. Rai way for the month of August are ant Organist; Ed. Wentworth, Secre-

> A standing committee was appointed consisting to the following persons to confer with those in their respective congregations and those of their accuaintance general y who are willing to oin the Gee Club: Judge Co burn, of the Bap ist church; R. W. Anderson of the Presbyterian church; S. C. Robinson of the Congregational church; J. H. Woodgate of the Cumper and Prespyterian church; A. H. Corman of the M. E. church.

It is no sec that the committee wi succeed in securing the attendance of a arge number of singers, in order that the "power o' song" may be feet in the for November were \$8,287, and the temperance meetings that may be he'd from time to time.

It was understood that the organization be considered a permanent one, and that the Temperance Gree Cub of paying freight, besides that for the Colorado Springs should no claimed in company's use. Of this amount there freediness to respond whenever a legitimate demind was made for its services.

> POSTOFFICE CHANGES During he week ending November 24, 1877, furnished for the Denver Tribune by Wm. Van Vece, or tae Postoffice Department:-

ED. WENTWORTH.

Establisaed .- Mancos, a Pata County, Colorado; Joan Merritt, postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed. - Green and Dougas County, Colorado, 2, 11, Riggs; Linwood, Las Animas County, Co orago, Wm. T. Zurns; For: Jacon, Mora County, New Lexico, Las Numford; Las Vegas, San Migue County, Wm. T. Guver,

The alfalfa of California, derived from Chili. is understood to be simply the lugerne of Europe (Medicago sativa), differing in asbit of growth, if at all, only as a result of difference of soil and climate. It is a plant allied to the clover family. Loudon describes it as "a deeprooting perennial plant, sending up numerous and clover-like shoots, with have or violet spikes of flowers." He speaks of it as a native of the south of Europe, of unknown antiquity in Spain, France, and Italy, but extensively grown also in Asia and in the province of Lima, South America. Columella estimates it as the choicest of all fodder plants, because it continues to yie d for many years without being renewed, and affords four, five, and six cross in a year. Flint states that it was brought from Media to Greece about five hundred years refore the Christian era, whence its culture extended through the Roman empire to the south of France, where it has ever continued to be a favorite forage plant. The more recent name. alfalfa, comes from South America, where according to Flint, it grows wild in the utmost luxuriance in the pampas of Buenos Ares. It is much cultivated in Chili, from whence it was introduced into California, and from which supplies of seed are still largely obtained.

Of the extent of its uses and the need of precaution in using it, in Europe, Loudon says: "The principal and most advantageous practice is that of soiling horses, neat cattle, and hogs; but as a dry fodder is also capable of affording much assistance; and as an early ood for ewes and lambs, may be of great value in particular cases. All agree in extolling t as food for cows, whether in a green or direct state. It is said to be much superior to clover, both in increasing the milk and ; butter and in improving its flavor. In its use in a green state, care is necessary not to give the animal

too much at a time, especially when it is indist. as they may be hoven or blown with it, in the same way as with clover and other green food of luxuriant growth." Mr. Wycoff says: "For mileh cows it is superior to any other hay. It excites the secretions." He thinks that to make good hay for this purpose, it should not be cut before it has been in bloom ten days. He states that when grazed by cattle and sheep in the spring, while

it is growing rapidly and is so abundant that they can gorge themselves quickly, it sometimes gives them the "hoven on colic," with futal consequences. When grazed closely, no such evil occurs. He represents that it is benefited by being grazed moderately, as soon as the growth is sufficient and the ground dry hen sugh, and that cows are the best stock with which to graze it the first year.

Mi C. F. Reed, speaking officially as president of the California State Board of Agriculture, states that cut when it is in bloom it makes hay of good quality for stock of all kinds, but especially for milch cows; that, no uniding to the testimony of good dairymen, gows taken from the native grassek and pastured on it will increase in product of milk, butter, and cheese from 60 to 70 per cent, and that, in the opinion of the best of sheep growers, sheep grazed on it in a constant green condition will be free from the diseases of the skin so prevalent in California.

It has two charcteristics which especially adapt it to regions subject to long continued bot and dry weather. These are its very procut, it very quickly shields the surface by a thick green coat, and the astonishing depth to it sen is down its carrot shaped tap root. In the Kern Valley, California, the roots go down to the water line, which is 12 to 20 feet below the surface. This accords with a statement published in our annual report for 1873, page 237, that, where a freshet had exposed a perpendicular section of an alfalfa field, the nosts were found extending down to the water line, which was from 12 to 20 feet below the surface. In this country the climate is generally favorable to its production from the extreme south to the latitude of Washington. It presents a remarkably luxuriant growth in the grounds, of the Department of Agriculture. Further north it thrives well only in favorable buildies. It is reported as doing well in Ne vada and Nebraska, also in Utah and Coloraco. It will not thrive in a compact clay soil, or any shill iw soil with a hard pan subsoil. The seed requires a shallow covering, after deep and there ugh pulverization of the soil. Broadcastmy and drilling are both practiced, but if the land is foul, the latter in ide is decidedly preferable, as it admits of careful culture until the

crop is able to displace the weeds. The culture in California was begun on a basis of 15 pounds of seed per acre, but the results of trial for a series of years have clearly or well that a larger amount is better, not less than 20 pounds, and from that up to 30. While thin seeding results in coarse stalks, invites weeds to compete for the mastery of the field, and exposes the surface to the baking in durnce of the hot sun and drying winds, thick seeding operates as a preventive of all these The editor of the Pacific Rural Press gives these general directions :-

"In districts subject to spring frosts, defer wing until there is no longer any danger from this quarter. Plaw deep, harrow mellow and fire, brush the seed in, and roll with medium weight roller. The seed should not be put in deep, and it is desirable that it be well covered more by lumps, however), and that the fine soil he brought all about the seed; brushing and hight rolling will do this. If the above princis gles and precepts are properly considered aid procheed, and the held receives such subsejuent treatment is any good pisture or meadow ing fit to re rive, it will not need reseeding for taenty years. When it has made a good stand, out it, but do not draw too hard on it; the first seastin two crops should satisfy you. After this you may safely increase your demand, cutting as often as it makes a fair stand; but you should be ir in mind, the fact that some return should be mad, in the form of fertilizers, Alfalfa is a free hoise, hat don't ride it to

Prime alfalfa seed was quoted at San Franprice poinds, while an inferior grade could - bought as low as 9 cents per pound. The and unit of seed required per acre varies somewhat with the soil and chimate.

Alfalfa will thrive without urigation where any cultivited grass or grain will succeed; and it is claimed that on a suitable soil, after the notes have had time to work down to the water ther, requiring from one to two years, it will there without any irrigation in the dryest and h Cest chimate. The Pacific Press affirms that for this reason it has already "become the hearte, and will become the standard grass of California." Mr. ewett reports that in the Keen Valiey, where all crops require irrigation, allalia needs but little after the first year, and more after the second,

The increase of area in alfalfa in California. is very rapid, and the crop is already of considerable money value, though only affording a mild suggestion of its ultimate pecuniary im portance. It finds congenial soil in nearly all the valley lands of the State, but is especially adapted to the southern portion of the great in terior basin. From the statement of our correspondent in Kern County, Mr. S. eweit, we infer that not much less than 10,000 acres are

aiready devoted to this crop. Mr. I. B. Reeder owns a farm near Bakersville which in 1874 was let on shares. It contains 135, acres-6q in alfalfa, 5 in vineyard or orchard, and 70 in Amber or uncultivated. A part of the alfalfa was cut for hay, a part pas tured by 20 cows, from which the milk was sold at 50 cents per gallon, and a part let for Existurage, at \$2.50 per month per head. He reports that the net profits of the farm amounted to \$3,500, or nearly 26 per cent, its value, at \$100 per acre, with less than half in cultivat cheap by tion Mr. John Shirley Ward, of San Bernar dino County, reports the following results of his first year's experience with alfalfa. His ranch, in 1874, had 7 acres in it, and he sowed 63 acres in addition. From the 7 acres he sole 5400 worth of hay, and from 5 of the same saved seed, which, after deducting toll for threshing, amounted to 1,204 pouncs, worth 14 cents per pound, making the gross income .568.56. The entire expense was a little less than \$100, leaving about -67 per acre as net profit. Reporting the first of une, 1875, he states that he had already put up about 100 tions of well-cured aifalfa hay, the expense, at the highest wice for labor, etc., being \$1.43 per hat hay was worth, in the stack, not less than ... to per ton. Le estimates that 100

acres of his ranc's wil yield at least 500 tons of

good alfalfa hay. He practices irrigation. As austratin the grazing capacities of alfa fa, he states that in the fall of 1874 he grazed for twenty-two days on 20 acres 1,500 sheep. Beginning at the upper end of the field, the water was turned on each successive section as soon as it was eaten off. At the end of twenty-two days, when the sheep had reached the last section, the new growth on the first was 8 to 10

Advanced agriculturists in the cotton States ave strong faith, corroborated by successful trials on a limited scale, that this plant is adapted to their climate, soil, and wants, and that its general introduction wou'c contribute vastly to their agricultural prosperity. There are indi-cations that the footbold it has already gained in various localities in those States will result, and that soon, in rapidly extending its culture.

Our correspondent in Dallas County, Texas, reports that, upon trial, alfalfa proves to be ad mirably adapted to the black prairie soil of that region. It withstands well both the drought of summer and the cold of winter, keeping green al the year round. Last season he cut a crop on the 10th of April, a second crop from the same field on the 3d of May, a third on the 4th of une, and each crop averaged about two tons per acre. - Report of the Commissioner of

#### BORN.

In Colorado Springs, November 24, 1877, to the wife of 1. F. Pracht, a daughter.

In Colorado Springs, December 1, 1877, to the wife of . M. Somerville, a son,

#### MARRIED.

In Colorado Springs, Wednesday evening, December 5, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. R. T. Cross officiating; Mr Frank H. Chaney and Miss Emma A. Kennedy, both of Colorado Springs.

In Colorado Springs, December 6, 1877, at the residence of the bride's mother, Rev. A. Stayt officiating; Mr. Robert R. Taylor and Miss Ida Newman, all of Colorado Springs,

In Colorado Springs, Thursday, December 6, 1877, Charles M. Moody; aged 18 years. Mr. Moody was born in Naples, Maine.

ADVERTISED LECTERS.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, for the week ending December 4, 1877:-

Adams, Mrs G H Chandler, Mrs G B Davis, M E Devine, Mrs A L Dixsey, Mr W

Haines, Mrs Sarah Hull, Mr Martin, G W Robinson, Frank Strode, Mr. I.N. Walker, Mrs S C Warren, P.S. Wright, Mrs ennie Wheat, Dr Thomas Foreign ... Burr, Inhelder.

To obtain any of these etters the applicant must call for "Acvertised letters," and give the date of this ist I not ca ec. for within thirty cays, hic and rapid growth, by which, after being they will be sent to the Dead Letter OHN POTTER, P. M.

### BUSINESS ITEMS.

CHAS. HALLOWELL, agent for the sale of lots in PARRISH'S ADDITION

to Colorado Springs Trunks and Values-a large stock just received by D. Martin, cheaper than the

Those Fine Wedding Suits just received at

Robbins & Daw's. Wall Paper at Bradbury's, North Teon St.

The line of Furnishing Goods at E. Leonard & Co.'s is without dispute the largest and best assorted ever brought to this city. Canned Turtle, Asparagus, Roast Turkey,

Chicken, and Beef at Robinson's Museum will have a full stock of Stationery soon.

Fine heavy-weight suitings \$35, at Stearns'

Those who have tried the France coal say it is the best in market.

Bush sells Apples by the barrel or pound. Deep Sea Oysters and Fresh Fish at

Lancoln's Finest assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves

at G. S. Barnes'.

Courter & Welch are ready to take contracts for any kind of masonry, or will plaster, repair, or calcimine walls, etc. All the work they do is guaranteed to be first class. If you are go ing to build, get; them to give you figures.

What constitutes a first class cook stove? Weight, Quality of Iron, and Workmanship. All of these requisites are combined in the highest degree in the celebrated "Charter Oak" stoves. Don't forget that DURKEE & LEE'S Hardware Store is the only place in town where they can be found. They are the best consequently the cheaped. Ask any of your neighbors who have used them what kind of stoves

Bradbury has the largest assortment of Wall

More Clothing and Furnishing Goods re ceived yesterday at Robbins & Dow's.

Preserved Ginger and Orange in glass at

The highest price paid for Railroad Tickets, and Tickets always on hand at Robinson's Museum.

Call and get measured for an \$8 pair of pants

at Stearns', on Huerfano Street. Dress goods, fancy goods, notions and cloth-

ing at bed-rock prices at O. T. BARKER'S. "Charter Oak" cook stoves. "The best and heaviest cook stove ever made." Also other

cook stoves from same celebrated manufactory, at DURKER & LEE's Hardware Store. Bismark Range at G. S. Barnes'.

Since moving into our New Brick Stable we are better prepared to accommodate our cus-

tomers than ever before. We are hiring Livery and boarding horses at rates that defy competition. Give us a call and be convinced. Bacon & Son, Brick Stable, Pike's Peak Ave. The new vein of coal at the France mine is

superior to any ever mined in the vicinity of Colorado Springs.

Home-made Mince Meat at 20 cents per lb. at Bush's Bakery.

Go and see Bradbury's magnificent stock of Wall Paper.

Trunks for everybody at E. Leonard & Co.'s. Large and small, cheap and expensive, fine and non-come and see the stock.

Russian Caviar, French Peas, Chocolate Paste at Lincoln's. Goods of all kinds are being received daily

at the very Cheap Cash Store of Robbins & Dow. Another lot of fresh Cranberries to be sold

ust received: New and elegant patterns of

Wall Paper and Bordering at Bradbury's, North Heating and Cook stoves at DURKER & LEE's.

Dessert Prunes in glass and tin at LINCOLN'S. Some very choice Cloaks and Shawls have just been received at Roobins & Dow's. Examine the fine stock of Wall Paper at

Brat bury's before purchasing essewhere. Equinox Base Burner at G. S. Barnes'. Apricots, Peaches, Pranes, and Asparagus in LINCOLN'S.

gass at Wall Paper and Bordering of every descrip-

Prof. Robinson's Gass in assaying will meet the first Monday in December at 50 cloca, a his museum. Se course wil on the assay of gold, silver, eac, and copper. Terms #25. No extra charge for fuel, chemicals, minerals, or the use of apparatus. The englis of time to complete the course will repeat upon the application of the student. Se will be permit the use of the apparatus until he is satisfied that he can conduct an assay himself. All those wishing books on geology, mineralogy and assaying will eave their order this week or the first of next at the museum.

Two cars of Stoves 'ust received at G. S. Barnes'.

"ust received: A new stock of youths' and boys' Clothing at D. ". Martin's.

Wall Paper-the largest stock in Southern

Colorado at Bradbury's. Everything in the shape of Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware, cheap for cash, at DURKER &

Throw away, the old hat and come to E. Leonard & Co,'s and get a fashionable new one. The price ranges from almost nothing to

any figure you choose. Caps in encless variety. Get a Cactus Cane at Robinson's Museum. Extra fine heavy-weights for \$40 a suit at

Stearns', the Huerfano Street tailor. Anchovy Sauce and Paste at Lincoln's.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! just being received for the ho is ays at Robbins

& Dow's by the thousands, and will be sold cheap for cash. C. STOCKBRIDGE.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT, All commissions promptly attended to. FIRST-CLASS PRINTING CHEAP,

at room 7, Union Block, corner Tejon street and Pike's Peak avenue. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

given in Geology, Assaying, Chemistry, and kincred subjects. Respectfully,

Prof. of Chem. and Geol. KINDERGARTEN. Miss Fessenden can receive a few more children into her class in the west room of the

building on the northwest corner of Tejon and Kiowa Streets. Hours from a to 12 STEEL FENCE-WIRE. A new article, best ever made. Farmers and

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.

ranchmen try it, at G. S. Barnes'.

Every variety of Rifles and breech-loading Shot-guns always on haid. Revolvers, Ammunition, and all shooting material. Largest stock of Rifles and Guns in the State out side of Denver, which will be sold at strictly Eastern rates. The cheapest house in the State, at C. Stockbridge's, next door to First National Bank, where he will not be undersold. Call and see his stock before purchasing.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! Largest stock and greatest variety in the Imported cigars always on hand, and all smokers' materials at C. Stockbridge's, next door to First National Bank. Try them and you will not go elsewhere for cigars.

### HORSE-SHOEING.

T. A. Hay never injures a horse when shoeing him, and he does the job in the pest possible manner, as any customer will estify. Sign of the Big Horse-Shoe on Huer and Street.

RIGGS' SPRING WATER.

The ditch water sold by ohnson, I consider no better than second class well water, or firstclass irrigating. In order that all may be supplied with the purest and sweetest water in the State at the very lowest possible rate, . have reduced the price of the water deliver daily from Riggs' Springs, to twenty five cents per barrel. Orders may be left with Chas. Stock-

OR RENT-Mrs. Mellen's house at Manitou, furnished. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, Real Estate Agent.

ANTED-To get up a "Miners' Club" 18, 1877. Clubs of five can go at reduced

Leave names at GAZETTE office. COUNTY WARRANTS WANTED-BY U Chas, Hallowell, Tejon Street, opposite

OR SALE.—The Brick-yard property opeight and one third acres, frame house and other improvements. This property can be had very cheap. A splendid opportunity for some one to engage in the manufacture of brick-for which the demand at present is greater than the supply. Apply to A. L. LAWTON.

ORSES and ouggies for sa e cheap or will trade for hay, at Bacon & Son's new brick livery stable, Pike's Peak Avenue.

▼ ▼ TANTED .... ()ne black Pony, 131/2 hands high, broke to saddle and harness. Must be gentle, sound, and not over eight years old. Apply at Dr. Horn's office.

OR RENT.-Furnished rooms, with or without board. NOR SALE-Brick house containing five

rooms, on Cucharas Street. Barn with room for 4 horses and hay, corral, good well; two lots, 50x190 feet each, and 23/3 acres of Very cheap. Enquire of A. L. LAWTON. OR SALE OR TRADE .- A large, fine

family carriage, nearly new,. Will be sold cheap for cash or will trade for single buggy. Dr. T. G. Honn. OR SALE.—The best sheep ranch in El Paso county a also a small flock of young sheep, mostly ewes, Apply to Cass. Hallowell,

or address me at Colorado Springs. \*ZJANTED—County warrants. C. E. WEL-

LESLEY, Union Block.

OR SALE—Sheep in quantities to suit.
F. L. MARTIN, Crockery Store. ORDINANCES

-OF THE-32 N 28. An ordinance amending an ordinance entitled an ordinance to restrain anima s from running at large, chapter XIX of the published

book of ordinances of the Ci y of Colorado Springs. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs :-

SECTION 1. That section nine (9) of said chapter nineteen (19) be, anc t ie same is here-by repealed and stric cen out o' said chapter. Passed by the City Council this three day of

December, A. D. 1377. WM. WAGNER, Mayor. Attest: F. E. Dow, City C erk.

FOR KANSAS AND COLORADO

take the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, extending rom Kansas City and Atch-son, on the Messouri River, via 2070ta, the capital of Kansas, through the ertile Arkansas Valley, to Puero, where direct connection is made with the Denver and Rio Grande Rai way for Coloraco Springs, Manitou, Denver, Canon City, and all points of note on the Denver and Rio Grande. The track is excelled by that of no roug in the West, and the passen fer equipment embraces al. the modern improvements for comfort and salety. Through express trains cave union copots, Kansas Cdy and Ascaison, daily, on the arriva of trains from the Bast and run through to the Rocks Mountains, with Pullman Seeping Cars attached. For mars, circulars and octaves assermande, send to

T. ANDEDON,

Genera. Passenmer Agout

PROMENADE THE TALL Mir & Nin. 1. FOR THE SENEPIT OF THE

CATECLIC CEURCE, of this city, will commence on the evening of

181 X IEUFTIE MINEY TO MAN

MILLARD & SON,

\$250 Shipping Case only \$75. Shipping a specialty.

MRS. S. DAV.S.

MANITOU, - - COLORADO.

DR76-9 & MZD:CI /E9.

CIJES ORISSEY,

(DEALER IN )-

CLISASU AND CURRENC

BILLDING PAPER, Etc.

COLORADO.SPRINCS.

A H P Market and A M P A star

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GAME AND VEGETABLES.

I YOU KNOW

about those great bargains in

**500TS @** SHOES

TO BE HAD AT

next door to Odle & Sherman's?

Competent Workmen always in the Shop.

cause the France Joal

e e stevens, ";,

Opposite Barnes' Hardware Store.

CBBINGSHCI

UNS, Pistols, Locks, Lamps, Parasols, Umbrellas, &c., repaired.

KNIVES, SUISSORS, RAZORS, SAWS &c.,

Sharpened and Set.

WELE, Machinist,

Opposite G. S. Barnes' hardware store, TEION STREET.

The new novel MILDRED, by Mr. Mary I. Holmes, author of those splendid books—Elith Lyle+West Lawn—Tempest and Sunshine—lena airwest—etc., is now neady, and for sale by all booksellers. Price, \$150. It is one of the finest novels ever written, and everybody should read it.

G. N. Carleton & Co., Publishers, New York.

TTE PARTY AND SERVE STATE STATES

(37% C. 870 N. S. . R75.)

Made to measure complete

THE BEST, Perfect satisfaction warranted. An eleganist of gold plated buttons free with each half dozen.

SANCERS AND FIRE Discussions.

SANCIES AND FULL DIRECTIONS MAILED FREE
GIBERT BRO., Gen'l Ag'ts and M'frs,
6at think Street, ST LOUIS, MO
180 W. 4th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Send for Reduced Price List of

San Serne

NEW and SPLENDID SIYLES: PRICES REDUCED \$10 to \$50 EACH, THIS MONT I. (NOV. 1817). Address, MASON & HABLIN ORGAN

\$5.0\$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

FOR PARTICULARS ADD RESS

WISIN SEWNS MADNE DIS

Chicago, Ill., New Orleans, La.;

Sea a week in wour own town. Terms and \$5 out fit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine,

WCRX FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the Fireside Fisitor (enlarged Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mamanth Chronics ree. Big Commission to Agents. Terms and Outit Free, Address P. O. VICZ-SRY, Augusta, Ma.

5.11 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms ree. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ASk your druggist for ti

LO Cts., post-paid. L. ONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

Park Piano, Organ best, & Look ! Starring Fare News. Organa, 22 stope \$15 Panos only ut 30, conf \$650. Cir. Free, J. F. Beatty, Washington, N.

LAST CHANCE

BUY YOUR TICKETS NOW!

The day approaching for the

Second Grand Drawing of the

COZEDY VELLTY

With The Sent

(Under act of Legislature of Kontucky.)

JAMES POSTERVOR DE LA TON CO. 1877.

or Money Returned in full to the buyers.

出版物質が無利用の

and Seven Thousand others.

E E TE TE SE SE TE TOPE

Tichen only 510; Halves, 55; Quarters, ingo, Chicio list of a moving wil, he jublisheddin, New ark Hermid and conterville Courses Surveys, and just to Surject. Address to W. Adjust of the George of the course, course of the co

WEERS 405 A O KOLLAR.

BUSTICOO DASH NAKE IN

829 Broadway, New York City;

Lecy & balkley

DELIVERED ANY WHERE IN THE

is again in Market.

S2.5 January Chry.

SAVE YOUR MONEY BY GIVING HIM

ap 15 tf - Next door to Craigue's Grocery Store.

MBER

at list received a large lot of Ladies and Misses Fats, Toys, Candies, and Notions of all descrip-to be s. ld at Colorado Springs prices.

IN THE CITY BALL. In large sums on approved securities

The following are some of the articles to be disposed of, and can be seen at the places named. at very reasonable raies. A ver | Handsome Overcoat, the finest in the country, from the superior stock of Robbins & Dob, Huspin a street.

Apply to C. STOCKBRIDGE. an elegant Garnet Set, Donner Castor and Fater Pitcher, at Morris' CERTIFICALS ECLIDATE

A China Set and Pases, at Tilton's. Durkee & ee will show . No. 8 Cooking Stove and Flatures, from a stock which is the bes in the market.

A Vincaester New Model Rife, These gentlemen will take pleasure in showing the THE IS A RARE CHANCE FOR

HOLLDAY PRESENTS.

Come Early -- Come Offen

TETSTEE'S SALE.

TEREAS, Lewis Watkins; of the county of El Paso and Territory (now State) of Culoraco, sy his certain deer of trust, cated Septemper 10, 1873, and that recorded in the office of the Recorder of said county, on the 19th day of September, 1873, in book H, page 59, cidiconvey to Wm. 1. Young, as trusted he following described real estate, situated in the town (now city) of Golorado Springs, El Paso County, Territory (now State) of Colorado, to wit: Lot number seventeen (17) in block number one hundred and twenty-one 1211, and let number sixteen (16) in block number one lundred and thirty-two (132), to secure the payment of his promissory note of even date of said trust deed, for the principal sum of five hundred '\$500' dollars payable one (1) year after the cate thereof, with interest from date at the rate of twenty (20) per cent.

per annum, psyable monthly; And where s, it is provided in said trust deed TRJON STREET, - - COLORADO SPRINGS that in case default be made in the payment said reincipal or interest, it should be lawful for the said Young, or the undersigned, as successor in trust, to sail said property at public sale in

the manner trerein indicated; And whereus, it is further provided in said trust deed that in case of the death, resignation, removal from the Territory, or other failure or inability of the said Young to act, then Matt France should be and thereby was appointed and made successor in trust in said deed, with like power an Lauthority as the said Young had and received by said deed, and the said premises in such an event should become vested in said Matt France accordingly;

And whereas, the said Young has removed from the councy, and fails to act as trustee; and whereas defailt has been made in the payment of said principal and interest;

Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and for the purpose of paying the same and interest, with costs of sale, the indersigned, inder and by virtue of authority in him vested by the said deed of trust, will self

at public auction, on Wednesday, December, 12, 1877.

at 10 o'clock 'i.m. of said day, at the front door of the court house (the same being the front door of the County Clerk's office) of El Paso County, State of Colorado, to the nighest bidder, for cash, the above described premises, and all the righ, title, benefit, and equity of redemp-tion of the said Lewis Watkins, his heirs and assigns thereir, and will apply the proceeds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as in said deed of trust provided.

MADT-FRANCE, Successor in Trust. Cocorado Springs, Nev. 10, 1877.

### TRYSTEE'S SALE.

\* 7711 :REAS, Channing Sweet, of El Paso County, and Territory (now State) of colorado, by his certain deed of trust dated February 11, 1875, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of said county, on the 12th flay of Tebruary, 1876, in Book P, pige 572, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the county or El Paso, and Territory (now State) o Colerado, to wit: The east four (4) acres of block No. two, hundred and thirty eight (238), in addition No. one (1) to the town of Colorado Springs, according to recordeil plat of said addition, to secure the payment of his promissory note of even date of said trust deed therein described, for the principal sum of four hundred and thirty (430) dollars, payable six months after the date thereof, with interest at the rate of one and one-half (11/2) per centi, per month from date until paid, interst payable duar erly in advance, at the Ei

Paso County Bank of Colorado Springs, Colo-And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, and interest due thereon, Now here bre, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and for the purpose of paying the same and interest, with costs of sale, the undersigned, under and by virtue of au-

thority in him vested by the said deed of trust, will sell at poblic auction, on Saturday, Me 22d day of December, 1877, at 2 o'clock I. m. of said day, at the front door of the County Clerk's office, of El Paso County, State of Co'crado, to the highest bidder, for rash, the also te described premises, and all the right title, benefit, and equity of redemption the said Channing Sweet, his heirs and assigns therein, and will apply the proceeds, or so much there of as may be necessary as in said deed of trust provided.

P. B. ACKSON, Trustee. Colorado Sorings, Nov. 17, 1877.

Non-Reuldent Notice. STATE OF COLORADO, SE. COUNTY OF EL PASO,

The Estate of George Hughl, deceased T A PEARING by satisfactory evidence George Hugi I, deceased, nath gone out of the

In the County Court of said County.

State of Co orado, and cannot be found therein, he, the said Edward P. Fugill, is hereby notified that on the roth day of November, A. D. 1877, John Ripley, of the county of El Paso and State o. Colorado, aforesaid, filed for probate in the County Court of said county the last will and testament of George Mugill, deceased, late of said El Paso County and State of Co orade storesaic. Int the estate of the said George Augill, decessed, as described in said will, is as follows, to-wit:---

A ranch consisting of one huncred and sixty (160) acres of land on took Creek, in the county of 2. aso, and State of Co. orado, and persona property not particularly specified. That he, the said Edward 2, Pagel, is reuired to attend the probate of said will in said Court, at the city of Co oraco Springs, in the

the December term thereo, seginming on Monday, the 31st day of December, A. J. 1877. Z. A. Colsunn, County no. e. Dater November 24, 1677. NOT.CZ a hereby given that G. . Cornisa,

county of B Paso, and State of Co oraco, at

ar m materior of the estate of S. A. Farringron, cepenser, wi., present he accounts to the County Court of E. Paso County for fina settlement on Monday, December 31, 1877. G. CORNISH. Acministrator.

new fost-ollse

TORK TORK WHEN PROS ABOUT MORE ON 

L . H. A. E. F. B. Crearence

FIRE INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, MONEY TO LOAN. DOWY WITZ MOL OPOLY

J. FIRE INSURANCE

William Land Denters in \_

REAL ESTATE

Bought and Sold on Commission.

MICNEY TO LOAN

By CEAS. EALLOWELL,

COLOBADO SPRINGS, COL.

Reader, Are you Insured?

If not I would be pleased to have you investigate the standing and rates of the following First-Class Leading

- \$1,003,605 09 MERCHANTS, of Newart, -Queen, of Liverboo, London, -12,500,000 00 LYCOM'NG, of Muncy, Pa., -- 5,000,000 30 FIREMAN'S FUND, of California, 704.62 84 595,291 00 HOME MUTUAL, of California, FIRE Association, of Philade phia, - -3,788,095 55 - 500,000 CC Fome, of Columbus, Onio, WESTCHESTER, of New York, -900,000 00 FRESH MEATS. New York Life, Assets, January 1, '77. - 30,136,902 59

No Agent in Udiorade can give you a better Polev transcer.

BRIDGE, and other of our citizens, to whom my Companies

I. H. Woodgate's, Taxes Paid. Collections Made. Loans negotiated.

MONEY TO LOAN At Low Rates of Interest.

YOTARY PUBLIC.

Treminary Leavy le- Huerfano Street, - COLORADO SPRINGS.

Fratt, President First National Bank of Racine, Wis.

REFERENCE-First National and People's Banks, Colorado Springs, Colo., and N. D.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO TOWN

WILL SOON ARRIVE AT

MEXI DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS. BARE ICES:

Jon't Fail to See Them!

CHANGWESTERFE

Dealers in Common Wood Coffins, also Elegant Wood and Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. Embalming and Shipping a specialty Personal attention given to Interals without charge.

Charges as low as any firm in Colorado. SECL

TACZ, 8 W. as much onger Patent Meta...c 23.27.27. عصع عن المعنى **声**经上述:2000年 of front the Che Pleaser Beat & Lace

We have a relay received part of our East Stook of Books and Shook an

new arrivals are being received and in Cally. "hey been or make to order, all knick of Puop wear, and gear

COLORADO IN SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

of Colorado Springs.

Laties.

or Bost Terms on Real Beate Security.

American and Foreign Companies. DOORS, GUNDS, Office & Yard, North Tejon Street, 3 blocks north of P. O.

> And for Promptness and Fair Dealing in case of Loss, can refer to VRS. AMES HUNTER, G. M. ARNOLD, JOHN STRAVER, C. STOCK-

BEAL ESTATE Bought and Sold on Johnnission.

Any business entrusted to me will receive prompt and personal

L. L. LAWTON

LOOK OUT!

ROTNE ABOUT THE STATE !

The Go den Transcript has entered upon its elevent's year. The Boulder News has commenced

its nint's year y vo ume. Go cen; Bou'cer, and Caribou are to be connected by a railroad.

Four Chinamen nave taken out nat-

ura ization papers in Denver.

There are no houses to rent in Greeey. Gree ey is a temperance town.

The Animas Valley Rai road Company has filed articles of incorporation. co'cest known in Co oraco or the last live on bread and water. - Colorado

Ine K. P. can't nau, al' the cattle, nices, ores, and four offered for ship- ury Department state that the yield of ment east. - Farmer.

Bou der Nest ode, on Red B'erhant Mountain, Glear Creek County, is pro-Fring \$15,000 per week.

It is proposed to divide Co orace into two secera districts, one term of court to be held at Del Norte.

One nuncred and forty-nine cars of stock were snipped from Trinicac from November 9 to the 220 inc usive.

has been sentenced to two, years hare abor in the pennentuary fat Cañon The Crescent says that F. Newton

Bogue has been appointed cently United States Marsha - for that 'ucicia. district. The Silverton Smelting Works this

which averages 260 ounces of silver to 24th of last April, thus being nearly Walker & to, proprietors, gave 656

ounces in silver per ton. Greene's sme ter at Silverton ias turned out daring the season just closed. four huncred tons of base million aver was reacher. The osses were very the ton .. Crescent.

Of the Meose Mine it is said . Very large quantities of fine ore are being raised west of the old workings; in fact the time was never more productive than at the present time

Asses and Press, et Cimarron, New falla itte below its yie e of ast year Mexico, sixy miles away. The next Bouleer and fremont Counties will nearest are at Pueblo, ninety miles snow out little change. It is expected

buying up all the small bands of cattle silver and lead as it has gained in go d. that we for sale in the country, which I The San juan region will show the will have the effect of outting a large neaviest gain. A'l these sections will an ount of money in circulation. Tring lan Enterprise

town last week, and one gent eman, inchined to be lunny, invited twelve Lunes They all went, He had all their fines to pay, and now he believes | \$180. COVE SS.ONER'S REPORT. that mum church sociables are cevices of the cevil.

ct Colorado by the Centennia Exposi- fo ows:-tion have been framed and now nort the wals of the State Executive One is for the best group of real, and the other for the best dish ay tol gold, silver, and copper ores

A young man by the name of Labhom, of West Sum Creek, went out aunting last "riday. It is horse came neme in a cay or so but he has not been heart, of since he left. The neighborbood is in a state of excitement in regard to him, and fear that he has in clook lishes deemed most suitable to the some way got killed .- Douglas County waters of this State, and hope to do with

A prominent miller thinks that four will soon be selling at Denver and in the States for \$2.50 per hunc rec pouncs. the lowest figure known in twenty years or more. Le estimates Coloraco's export of wheat this year at 500,000 bus 1els and a probabe surbus next year over nome consum nion of 2,000,000 Dushe's .-- Central City Register.

scencing into the shaft of the Mountain the coming summer, thereby giving to View Mine at Sunshine, one cay ast week, the lauders, which had become of the different streams. water soaked and rotten from long disuse, gave way and precipitated him to the bottom, reaking one eginear the anke Mr. Wood was one of the contractors to sink the shaft.-Boulder

We uncerstanc a Ute Incian ciec a coupe of weeks ago on the Veimijo. style, all ing his horses so that he would cation at the office of the Superintencihunting grounc. killed his wicow, but as she was old and if he could not find a younger and pret-

A correspondent of the Independent states that small pox is spreading to a fearfu extent about San Luis; and the . Vexican element, instead of preventing the plague from spreading, seem to encourage its ravages, even inoculating their chi cren with the fe cisease, re y-ing in their infatuation and superstition upon the be ief that Providence wi perform a miracle, save their chi'dren, and thereby prevent the expense of vagcination.

The neaviest and longest freight train waich has ever passed over the Denver Pacific Railway was taken to Cheyefine from Denver on Moncay evening ast, in charge of conductor Beckwith. The stain consisted of 57 neavily reignted is the determination of the State Board cars, part y with two engines. The catt'e second to none as a guarantee of schoolare owned by Mason & Carlis e, contractors to aid in the transportation of the Sioux to the Missouri River reservation. - Evans Journal.

mes sumer pulder News.

A special to the Sentinel from A ma says that while John McDonald, ate of Back Hawk, and Neil Garvey, of A.ma, were crossing Moscuito Range, last Tuescay, the former became benumbed and froze to death. Garvey rendered a the assistance in his power, but to no

One do lar is the price the people of Denver are to pay for the privilege os hearing Beecher lecture on Bard Dimei next monta. It is not yet stated whether the subject releas to the hard times he had in the courts or in his e forts to collect his annual salary of \$25,000 from the 2 ymouth congrega-This November is reported as the tion, or the hard times people have who

Farmer. Official acvices received at the Treas-Nevaca and Ca i ornia mines will reach ooo zo c., and \$17,000,000 si ver; the cept sewing on puttons. mines of the Comstock one furnishing \$20,000,000 silver and \$17,000,000 go c, and the rest of the State of Nevac'a \$6,000,000 si ver anc \$1,000,000 go c. The State of Co oraco will pro-(nce \$15,000,000 go ( and \$1,000,000 his estimate for Colorado is plainly too arge, and this State will certainly be satisfied if it reaches two-Woffett, the cefauting treasurer, thirds of the amount specified. The estimates for the other States seem to

be about correct. The Gree ev Sun says: A flock of nearly ten thousand. Merino sheep went through town on Thursday alternoon en route for Southern Coloraco, 27 nev are the property of Eugene Reardon, Canama County, Northern Canfornia. season produced 345 times of builion, the eft the Sacramento River on the seven months on the way. Severa' The Fair slay Sentinel states that the times they were three days without las, mill run of the Forest Queen, Kirker, water. Part of the journey was through Clief ose m's country, his camb being within sixty miles of them. He knew of their presence there, but said he would not molest the sneep, as they

The Central City Register says: "Now that the year is brawing to a close some reea of the amount of Colorado's gold and silver yie'd can be obtained. Gi oin and CearCreek Counties will not vary much from their prohe nearest newspaper neighbor of cuct of 1876. This would give a tota. the Interprise and Chronicle, is the coin value of \$4,160,000. Givin may that Park will give considerable in-Cartle men are industriously at work crease. Sommit will lose as much in propaidy oring the production of the State up to \$6,500,000 coin value. here was a mum sociable at George. In the class is also so the yield of any previous While this is not as large as hoped for, period in the history of Coloraco."

The two mecals awarcer to the State made his report to the Governor as The State Fish Commissioner has

STATE OF COLORADO, Office of the fish Commissioner, BROOKVALE, Nov. 28, 1877.

To His Excellency, John L. Routt, Governor of the State of Colorado :-Sir-In compliance with the law, I herewith submit the following report for your consideration:

am in correspondence with parties in the Eastern States in regard to the the very limited amount of funds placed at my cisposa', a that can be cone he coming year by way of their introduction into the lakes and streams of Colorado.

Anow edge of the existence of artificia auggestiveness in its editorial departments now as their -- Boston Journal. obstructions in the streams. I have a so caused to be prosecuted and fined severa parties for a refusa to comp y with the aw, and hope to have many ob-While Mr. Ino. R. Wood was ce-structions removed from the streams by the fish fee passage to the further waters

WILSON E. SISTY, Bish Commissioner,

STATE EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The examination for State cip omas The tribe buried him in good Indian will be heid by the State Board of Eduhave something to rice in the happy ent of Public Instruction, beginning at ney wou'd have q o'c occ a. m., Wecnesday, December 26, and continuing four cays, three ugly they came to the conclusion that cays being a lowed for examination or common school ciploma and the fourth tier one in his new home, he has better for the additional work required for the go it a one - Cimarron News and night school cip oma; applicants for the atter being required to pass success u y the examination or the ormer. Applicants or the common school ciploma be examined in reading, arithmetic, Eng ish grammar, a geora, geograэзу, geology, natura эзі овоэзу, po itical economy, United States history and constitution, Daysio ogy, Sotany, zoology, theory and practice of teaching, orthography, Ing ish and American iterature. Applicants for the night school diploma, in addition to the above, will be examined in mental oni osoony, geometry, chemistry, logic, rnetoge, astronomy, and Latin.

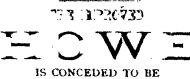
The questions will be prepared and papers examined by a volunteer committee of gent emen, each eminent in the specialty in which he examines. It arship and professiona character. Persons to ding air omas from other States requiring similar qualifications with not be required to Stank Ma. reports to the Denver pass examination, but must satisfy the supers that the people of South Park board that the examinations for the ciare so sicerably excited over the prosplomas a oresaid cid cover the same pect to staining a railroad at an early ground as he Colorado examination. day. Four companies, viz: the Archi- A. applicants must implie ceram, Thexa & Santa Fe, the Denver & tificates of good mora character and of Lio Grande, the Denver and South eminent success as teachers, or at least and the Colorado Centra are two years in this State, and certificates drings states in the direction of the to be retained by the board, and all They regard it as almost certain must be present at the peximing of the has see we have at east one ine by session or they cannot do the work reHOWE SEVERG MACHINE

THE CLD ORIGINAL

Service Maders TREE BEST

Prioss Reduced Learing

The new improved HOWE will do cincs of work—stitening, braining, cording, remming, reling, rulling, tucking, cuilting, gathering-in act or the present calendar year \$35,000,- anything that can be done by hanc ex-



HE BEST MACHINE

MANUFACTURED. SAVAGE & FLORANCE, Agents. Next door to Gazette Office,

COLORADO SPRINGS.
C. F. CLAKK, Gen'l Agent,
15th Street, near Asapahoe, Denver, Col.

Is prepared to execute all Wagon Work, (light or heavy) entrusted to his care, with promptness. Good material and workmansh p guaran-

TREIGHTERS' WORK will a ways receive special attention. A No. 1 assortment of Wagon

Call and see me at the Nayon Works FOOT OF HUERFAND STREET,

fust east of the Bridge, COLORADO SPRINGA Rocky Mountain News.

PIONEER NEWSPAPER OF COLORADO. Established April 22, 1859.

Oldest, Largest, Cheapest, Best After your local town or county paper TAKE THE NEWS.

Postage prepaid on all papers sent out.

DAILY NEWS, 36 columns, by mail, \$10 per year or per month. WEEKLY NEWS, 48 columns, \$2 per year; \$1.25 for 6 months: 75 cents for three months.
Eust class Budery, Blank Book Manufactory and Job Printing in connection. Best advertising medium in Colorado.

WM. N. BYERS.
Denver, Colorado

G. R. ARNOLD, UCTIONEER.

PENDERS HIS SERVICES TO ANYBODY WHO n ty have anything to sell at public vendue CALL AT MORLESTS HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the Forld."

Harper's Nagazire. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press The veteran Magazine, which long ugo to grew its original title of the Aras Monthly Magazine, his rin original title of the free monarcy magnitude. It is not the least abated the primitarity it win at the onusct, but has a deal to it in mary ways, and has kept fairly abreast of the times, thanks to the enterprise of the publishers and the tact and wish m of as e hiors. For whatever is best and most readable in the literature of travel, discovery, and fitten, the average reader of to-day looks have accosted measures to have prog
[to Liefer's Magazine, just as expectantly as did the reader of a quarter of a century ago; there is the same admirable variety of contents and the same freshness and admirable variety of contents and the same freshness and approximately the same freshness and approxim

> CXEET. Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

> re. riftiens to Harffr's Megazine, Werkly, Subscriptions to Harper's Megazine, Werkly, and Bazan, to one address for one year \$10.00. or, two of Harper's Presidents, to one address for one year,

and BAZAR, to one address for one year \$10.00. or, fire of HAMPR'S PRISIDECAS. to one address for one year, \$7 00. postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZIMR, WREKEN, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, paid for by one remittance, or, \$1.2 Copies one year, without extra copy, for \$20.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Volumes of the Magazime commence with the Numbers for June and December if each year, When no time is specified, it will be undustred that the subscriber wishes to begin with the duirent Number.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazime, now comprising \$5 Volumes, in neat cleth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2.00 per volume. Single volt mes, by mail, postpaid, \$3.00. Cloth cases, for handing, cB cents, by mail, postpaid, \$3.00. Cloth cases, for handing, cB cents, by mail, postpaid, \$3.00. Cloth cases, for handing, cB cents, by mail, postpaid, \$3.00. Half Calf, \$5.25. Sent wostage prepaid.

Subscriptions received for Farper's Periodicals only. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper's Brothers.

"A Complete Pictorial History of

the Times."-"The best, cheap-

est, and most successful Fam-ily Paper in the Union." Eurper's Needly.

ILLUSTRATED, Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated verodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and, convincing, and carry much weight, its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers.—Louisville Courier Harper's Weekly should be in every family through-

out the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher-tomed, better illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.—Commercial Bulletin, Bosson. The Workly is the only illustrated paper of the day that in its essential characteristics is recognized as a national paper.—Brooklyn Eagle.

TZRIKS. Postage free to all Subscribers in the United

ublishers. Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weakly and Bazat, to one address for one year, \$50.00; or, two of Hazpet's Periodicale, to one address for one year, 37.00; place from the management of the Magazine, Weekly or Bezar will be supplied grain for every Chie of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, faid for by one trentlence; or, Six C pies one year, without extra copy, for \$50 00. Back Numbers, can be supplied at any time. The Volumes of the Winkly commence with the year. When no time is meritioned, it will be inderstood that the subscriber wishes to commence; with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

he subscriber wishessto commence with use a sixty the receipt of his seder.

The annual Volumes of Harper's weekly, is neat cloth incling, will be sent by anyears, free of expense, growled he freight does not exceed one dollar, for 1-7 to each. A complete Set, commissing Townsty-one Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at one rate of sq. 30 year vible, Freight at

on receipt of each at the rate of an any per vol., freight at enferce of forechoose.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for vinding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of at op each.

Index to each volume east grate for receipt of status. Subscriptions received for receipt of receipts of status.

Necessafers are not be capy thin a learning and the express where of MARTAL TOTAL Address HAATAL & I ROY ARS, New York,

JAN MAAA RTIES CET. TEXAS

FOR THE CHRSTNAS - OLDAYS.

Only 25 cents a copy.

Some idea of the attractions offered in the Christmas Foolday Number of Sr Nicrotlas, of which soo, one copies will be issued, may be gaused from the following: Time are poems by F enry W. Longfellow and William Unben Bryant; a fine hitherto uspublished sketch of Boy Life, by the late Theocore Winthrop; and a short story by he author of "Alice in Wonderland;" a new fairy stor, "Sweet Marioram Day," by Frank R. Stockton, "Te Peterkins Charades," by \_uncretia P. Hale; a poesic riddle by Dr. J. C. Holland, and a comparison between the manners of young folks in old times and nowadays, by Gail Hamilton



Of the wory element, he brightest feature is the beginn ng of the new serial by Miss Alcott, entitled, "Uncer the Lilacs," with illustrations by Mary Hailock Poote. The Christmas Number contains also the opening of a New Serial Stury for Boys, I atta of tropical hie, by Gustavus Frankenstein, entitled "ower-Mountain," admirably illustrated by the ar 1sts Morais and Kelly; A portrait of Miss Alcott, with a sketch of Ber hie; several poems by Two Little American Girls; a Play, and a unitistmas Carol (set to music); and half a dosen complete short stories bright, funny, exciting and pathetic, Re., &c. The new cover is by the English Artist, Walter Craue,—the famous designer of 'The Buy's Opera."

\$T. NICHOLAS FOR 1878. Besides Miss Alcott's sena for Girls, and the three serials Brights Miss Alcotts serial for Girls, and the three serials for Bys, to follow each other in rapid succession, will contain a short serial story by the Author of "The Schonberg, Lotta Family: "family and an atricle, "Around the World in a backt, Boys!" hashbeen promised by a brilliant writer now on the actual tour of the world in his own yacht. There will be contribution by a Daughter of the Famous Peter Parcy, and a letter to young Americans by GEORGE MACDONALD.

GEORGE MACDONALD.

The "How" series of instructive papers, by various authors, will tell how to bind your own books how they more oal; how to enjoy yourselves at home; how to be a carpenter, how to make an ice-boat; how to build a home! how holia rubber a gathered; how to build a home! how more is made; how mackered are aught; how they laid the Atlantic qable; how they mine in Cahorina how they work in the tea country; how to be a parter magician; etc. There will be also a series of stories are sketches of Foreign 1419.

TRAVEL AND, ADVENTURE.

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE. Tongues and Axietrees and hard will be sold cheap for each.

Prices as low as good work and material can be pin at.

Call and see me at the "Augon Works"

Fig. 2. A No. 1 assortment of Wagon 1 RAVEL AND, ADVENTORE, such as "Old Nicolai" (a Kirsian story), "The Indians of the Amazon," "How K life was Lost in a Torkish bazzar "Master Mentezenna" (a Mexican story), "Hansathe lippy Maiden," and many others, "Jackan-the-Polpy," "Young Contributors' Departing," "Full life folks," with be continued.

The "our bound volumes of St. Nicoolas shready publical and a streative many wonderfal, beautiful and attractive."

hshell are the most wonderful, beautiful and attractive Christmas Present for Young Peoble. Each volume is complete in itself. Vols. 1 and 2, \$3.00 each; vols. 3 and 4, \$450c each Subscription Price, 43.00 a Year; postage paid. Single Copies, 25 cents each. SOLD P. ALL BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSDEALERS. SCR. BNER & CC., 7-3 Broadway, N. Y.

SOM BNEWS KINDE IN ALL 1877-78. Without recalling the excelence of the just, the publishers of Somisson's Mostrick authorace, for the year to come, the following papers:

the learness are stated amounte, for the year to come, the following papers:

The learness are Side of American Farm Life.—This so ject will be treated in a series of separate papers engaged from writers who stand in the front raise among Arierice is, both in qualities of style and in kneurosinght of nature. Mr. R. R. Robinson, a there of a desightful paper on "box Hunting in New England" in the January no ober, will represent the stine section in this series, John Burroughs, whose papers in similar topics have been a highly prized and popular feature of Scribner, will write of Farm Life in New Life. Manifect Thompson, the poekinstitution, will destribe the characteristics of Westernfarming, of which but little has been written. It is exploited that the illustration of this series will be of a refund and typical character, commensurate with the subject matter. It is thought that no paper or series of papers yet resued in Scribner will so fully realize the constant these of the Magazine to keep out of the ruis, and, but in text and illustrations, ip obtain quality rather than quantity and to print treft, seriong, and delicate work fir in original sources.

"Read "the Scribner of Edward Exclusion author of "The

work fir in original sources "The Me see" "The He seem selvo between Egyleston author of "The He seem selvo dimension," See. This new novel will doubtless be it is most import int. American serial of the year. The instrumined was published in November. Those which is fread it in manuscript neether Rose to be much the most six king and remain dile story this author has year winden. It is distributed by one of the above of the hyomen American painters—Mr. Walter Shrikw, President of "The American Art Assopiatiph."

American Species—Some of the most novel and entertaining of these papers are yet to appear, the scenes of the high the transfer of the most novel and entertaining of these papers are yet to appear, the scenes of the high the States, the South, New England and Canada. nch h will be in the West, the Midt le Stares, the South, New England ann Canada.

Oxtori door Papers, by John Bugwaghs, author of "Wake Robin," &c., will contain in to only arricles on Burds, but on "Tramping," "Camping Out," and kindred topics. Mr Burrough's papers will begin in the January number, the first being entitled "Birds and Birds," and shistrated by Fide a Birdge.

Architecture of Birds—Dr Thomas M. Brewer will contribute from consister different arther than bridge.

contribute four expusitely illustrated articles on brids-ness, which every lover of mainty will delight in Dr. Breefer his probably the finest collection of hirds eggs to the world to draw upon for the illustration of these papers & ... Hie Sachile Horse, - Col George E Waring, with The swith Horse.—Col George E. Waring, with whose excellent work of various botts our readers are family, contributes two illustrated articles on the horse. He treats specially of saddle-horses and their use for pleasarie and for sport, including road-riting, fox-hunting, and racing. The nature of the Eng ish thoroughbred and that of his Eastern progenitor (the Arabian) are fully considered in relation to these uses.

Save Helm.—New stories by this sopular writer will be given in early numbers of Serftmer, beginning with "oe Hale's Red Stockings," to appear in January. This "movelette" chronicles an episode drifte late war for the Union.

His Inheritance."—By Adeline Traftien, so well begun His Inheritance."—By Adeline Traften, so well begun in the Midsummer Holiday number, will be continued nearly through the year. It will be found to be of increasing in crest to the very end.

"A Kingin of Fortune."—Hijalmar Hjorth Boyesen's new novel—will be begun in Scribner at the conclusion of "His Inheritance" It will reveal a phase of American society undercamed of by most of our readers, and will be the think of the reputation of the senting of t

ce tain to increase the reputation of the writer as a maste ce tain to increase the reputation of the writer as a master of Fugis, and of his art.

The Editorial Departments will continue to employ the abless peas in America, and will middle the present admirable summary of English publishings. esides the special articles above enumerated, the magazine will contain Poems. Sketches, Essays. Repress, and shorter Stories of the highest character. Allarge practical reduction in price is made by an increase in the number of bases.

pages.
(The illustrations of the Magazine, is variety and excellence of dissign and in typographical execution, will con-tinue to be in advance of those of any other popular mag-Subscription price, \$4.00 a year, payable in advance to us or to any bookseller.

s of the Ary poolselier.
No club rates or other discounts to subscribers. The fagazine s worth all it costs, and its circulation is increasing in a constant and steady ratio from year to year. SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, New York,

THE

Crawle and Calculation Thirt 1-Third Zear.

en. - 3.20 a Year, including Postage. Week'y. 52 Numbers a year. 4,000/book pages. The Scientific American is a large First Class Weekly

The Scientific American is a large First Class Weekly Nawpaper of 16 pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest Inventions and the must recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including Mechanics and Engenering, Steam Engineering, Railway, Mining, Civil. Gas and Hefaultic Engineering, Mill Work, Iros, Steel and Metal Work; Chemistry and Chebiscal Processes; Electricity, Light, Heat, Sound; Technology, Photography, Printing, New Machinery, New Processes, New Recipes, Improvements pertaining to Fostila ladustry, Westving, -yeing. Coloring, New Jashutrial Products, Aningal, Vegetable, and Mineral: New and Interesting, Facts in Agriculture, Horticultuse, the Hoone, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Associosay, etc.

ogy. Assonmeny, etc.

The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all deparaments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American; the whole resented in popular language, free from sec mical terms, i dustrated with engravings, and so arranged as to interest and inform all cames of enders, old and young. The Scientific American is promotive of knowledge and progress in every community where it circulates, it should have a place in every hamily, Reading Roosa, Library, College or School. Terms, 65 so per year, s. Ach is f year, which includes pseudyment of pottage. Discount to Clubs and Agents. Single capies, tancents. Solicity all Newsdealers. Result by sortal order to E United & CU., 37 Park Row, New Years. to he JNet a CU., 37 Park Row, New York.

In connection with the Scientist.

A Co. are Solicisors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are establishment in the world. Patents are establishment on the world. Patents are established on the largest establishment in the world. Patents are established on the world. Patents are sea and season to the manner of all laventions. Patented that against, with the same and residence of the Patentse. Public attention is thus directed to the mention the new patent, and show or introduction often affects.

Are purse who has sende a new discovery or invention can appartule, free of charges, whether a passant one prob-ably he consisted, by writing to the tanguagesta. Ac-dress for themaper, or obscurator: below. Brend, Onc & Cor. 1 & 308 Sec., Waterjerton, D. C.

RALLWAY

r mag i magagar angles maran i maga i i ing magan i ing kata Madan katan i mga i resi maran kanada ni bandan Setween Colorado and the East.

-- : L'ERS TEA SEIRERST LISE PROM DENVER TO KANSAS CITY.

ATEQUES OPICKES Denver to Kanasa City and Points Rest.

Running Through Trains, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, between Denver and Kansas City, making Close Connections in Union Depot. Karsas City, with through trains for the East, North, and South. Destination.

THE GREAT Troigh Proight Time Unrivaled Facilities Offered for Direct and Prompt Dispatch of Freight.

a te anne a mant finnt mit ber mittel Connects Closely with all Western Connections. Through Bills of Lacine GIVEN FROM Seaboard and Intermediate Points

DENVER, CHEYENNE, COLORADO SPRINGS PUEBLO, CANON CITY, LA VETA, AND EL MORO. The Popular Route to New Mexico. Arizona, and San Juan.

ar On all East bound shipments we offer special in-dicements. The favorite Ore, Wool and Hide Line. Through fills of Lading issued and every advantage offered Mark and Consign "Care Kansus Pacific R'y." General Freight Agent, Kansas City, D. E. CORNE, J. General Passenger Agent, Kansas City, F. F. OAKES, General Superintendent, Kansas City,

C. CACO S. OFT ... VE.



J. M. ELLISON,

Interior View of Beclining Chair Car. (DR. HORTON'S PATENT.)

This car runs through between Kansas City and Chicago, Without Change, on Chicago Short Line, of Cheago, Alton & St. Louis Ha iroad, via Mexico, Mo. No Extra Charge for Seats in

All the latest improvements combined in the Organs and Pianos manufactured by RITSE & DMPATT, WASEINGTON, N. ..

who wish to purchase either an ORGAN or PIANO, we can truthfully say that for ARTISTIC CONSTRUCTION BRAUTIFUL FINISH, AND SWEET MUSICAL QUAL-

WITH THOSE OF Tie Lost de éprated danufacturers. Our only claim to favoratism over other leading

ITIES, OUR INSTRUMENTS TAKE RANK

OUR LOW PRICES reduced to meet the requirements of the times Determined not to be undersold, and at the same time furnishing instruments that we fully: WARRANT FOR FIVE YEARS

we invite correspondence that we may have an opportunity to prove satisfactorily all that we here assert. Our PIANOS are furnished with the " e most l'on ar Sejenti le la per in the Wor . Improved French Grand Action

> (The very best in use). They are also HEAVILY STRUNG with the improved Our ORGANS are furnished with all the modern i provements, as to stops, action, etc., while the CASES are of the recent cabinet style, admetably suited for the parlor. AND PRICE LIST. Address

CORNISE & CO., wasp-77-191-177% WASHINGTON, NEW ERSEY. EOTALS, BOARDING HOUSES, HARNESS, SADDLES, ETC.

EALESSS SALESS Francis Star War of 18 18 A ND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE Saddlery and Harness business at Peter Beczer's Teron street, one door north of Leonard's clothing house Co-orado Springs. Rapairing promptly attended to.

LOTERAN TA CRAOS TERST-CLASS BOLIED. MY LADGITG. SIC PER WHEEL

AT MANEROT. Appreto Ers. S. M. Joanson, Manion, Co.o.

Patent letalic \_FFENERS PRETEXT From Running over, 738 Fin 12 12 12 138 7

Beets & Signs.

that turnishes Lyon's Patent Metalic

Stitteners

FA TOO and Pinning in the Buying a pair of Boots.

THEY ARE RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF

Women's Seamless Gaiters and Felt Sloes. Laggare Checker Through to Gustom Work and Repairing Tejon St., Colorado Springs. Neatly Done: Opposite El Paso County Brak

"AUCKS & BALANCES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDI RASI \$ AN

Denver and Riv Grande Railway,

EL MORO AND LA VETA.

PEW MEXICO AND SANGUAN MINES

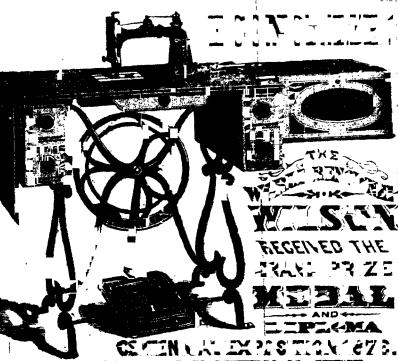
PUEBLO, DENVER.

AND EASTERN OF ES.

Two Routes East. One rea Deriver on Karsas Pacific Karway, the about the Pure glass. At rusca, Topeka, and Soma Fe Kadway

Tickets to all Fastien Cities for sale at the Depot,

D C DODGE, assenger Agent



AS THE BEST FALLLY SEWING MAGEINE. ts competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines. To Water State Santa Maria Has Inlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing,

ITS PACENT ATTONIATED "CUT CETS" on the hane wheel prevents the macame from running bac wards, and obviaces are necessary of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bolding, which must be done with a ... other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in incime, temming and rulling. It coes one-tire more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine. WITH EVERY MOTION of the FOCT the LICENTE MAXES SIX STITUTES.

It requires no special instructions to use w; an Elisatrated Direction Book of hrnisdes wie each machine. T CARROT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A Proper v executed Cortificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing A keep the repair, free of charge, for two years. Machines soul on case ierms of payment, and de livered, free of charge, at the Railroad Depot in 🚾

The Control of the Co

Rifel Eta es where we have no Azents. Send for illustrated Catalogue. W Agents Wanted. For full particulars address WILSON LEWING & ACRES CO. #27 Broadway. MEW YORLI MEW OLIGATS, LAS CHICAGO, ILL. or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

10 1 14 . 108

ARTHUR PECK, : ~ 4 7 TEELEATWARKET

Corner of TEJON & HUFRE IND STREETS. WILL SUPPLY

MEAT MARKET.

and PRIVATE FAMILIES CHOICE MEATS

Beef, Ven., Lution, Pora, and Game in season. GROCERIES, ETC

on PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, for STAPLE AND FANCE

SYTT WE TIMOSTA'S

CREVER LEC Za-dZ

CYSTEES, FISH, AND FRUIT SAIR PAGINS, 4005 POWERS, and

MOL ZE PLUWS.

EXTRA SIZE FIID HOT-BED SASE. General Custom Fork Solicited. A full stock of MOULDINGS .O-+ KLATTEA-OFF.

**GUSTOX** 

COMORADO SPRINGS, COLO

MATCHING,

SCROLL SLWING, ZIC.

>- \_ r-n = -

PLANING.

J. W. FAIRFIELD

GUNS, PISTOLS, AND REVOLVERS. Cleaned and Repaired on short at Orders taken for all blads of Wood Turn

Three dopes were of People's lank.

HURRIANO STREET, COLDRADO SPRI-

# Supplement to The Colorado Springs Gazette

### The Property of the Property o

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of

Representatives . With great gratitude to the bountiful giver of al good, I congratulate you that at the be-ginning of your hist regular session you find our country blessed with health and peace and bundant harvests, and with encouraging prospects of an early return of general prosperits. The effort to complete and make pertinues to be, and, until it is fully accemplished, must remain the most important of ell our national interests, and the earnest purpose of good citizens generally to unite their efforts in these endeavors is evident. It found decided expression in the resolutions announced in 1876 by the national conventions of the leading political parties of the country. There was a wide spread apprehension that the momentous results in our progress as a natural, marked by the recent amendments to the constitution, were in copardy; that the god unders anding which promoted their adoption in the interest of a loyal acvotion to to general weltare might prove a barren title i, and that the sections of the country once engaged in civil strife might be again amost as widely severed and disunited as they were when arrayed in arms against each other. The tourse to be pursued which, in my judgment seemed wisest in the presence of the ment seemed wisest in the presence of the emergency, was plainly indicated in my intugrial address. It pointed to the time which all our seople desire to see, when a ground love of our whole country, and of all that concerns its true welfare, shall supplement the destructive influences of matual ant mostly of the races, and of sectional hostility Opinions have differed widely as to the measures best calculated to secure this This was to be expected. The measures adopted by the administration have leen subjected to severe and varied criticisms. Inche measures were, in my judgment, those which were most in harmony with the constiwhen were most in narmony with the consti-tion and with the genus of our people, and lost adapted, under all circumstances, to attain the end in view. The beneficent re-suits afready apparent prove that these ende types are not to be regarded as a mere experment and should austain and encourage us in our efforts. Already in the brief time which has clapsed, the immediate effective ness, no less than the justice of the course pursued is demonstrated, and I have an abiding inith that time will furnish its ample vind cation in the minds of the great majority of my fellow citizens. The discontinuance of the use of the army for the purpose of upholding local governments in two states of the union, was a constitutional duty under the circumstances existing at the time, and it was also a much needed measure for the restoration of local self-government, and the promotion of nations harmony. The withdrawal of troops from such employment was effected reliberately and with so licitous care for the peace and good order of s screty and the protection of the property and persons and every right of ad class The results that have followed are indeed significant and encouraging. All apprehensions of danger from remitting those states to loral self government is dispelled, and a most sulutary change in the minus of the people has begun, and is in progress in every part of that section of the country, once the theatre of unhappy civil strife, from sus-pulse, distrust and aversion to concord, triendship and patriotic attachment to the No unprejudiced mind will deny that the fital collisions which or several have been of frequent occurrence and have alarmed the public mind, have almost entirely ceased, and that a spirit of mutual forbear-ance and hearty national interest has suceede l. There has been a general re-establistiment of the orderly administration of im-tice, and instances of remaining law-lessness have become of rate occurrence. Palit cal turmoil and turbulence have disappeared, useful industry have seen resumed, public credit in the southern states has been greatly strengthened and the encouraging benefits of a revival of commerce between the sections of the country lately embroiled in civil war are fully en oyed. Buch are some of the results alreacy attained, upon which the country is to be congratulated. They are of such importance that we may with confidence patiently await the desired consummation that will surely come with the national progress of events. It may not be improper here to say that it should be our fixed and unasterable determination to protect by all available and proper means, under the constitution and laws, the lately emancipated races in the enjoyment of their rights and privileges, and I urge upon those to whom heretofore the colored the state of the colored the state of the colored the state of the state people have sustained the relation of bondsmen the wisdom and ustice of humane and liberal local legisla-tion with respect to their education respect to their education ral welfare. A firm ad and general welfare. A firm ad-herence to the laws, both national and state. as to the civil and political rights of the col ored people, now advanced to full and equal citizenship, and the immediate repression and sure punishment by the national and local authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, of every instance of awlessness and violence toward them, is required for the seenrity alike of both races, and is justly demanded by the public opinion of the country and of the age. In this way the restoration of harmony and good will and the complete protection of every citizen in the full encor-ment of every constitutional right will sure y be attained. Whatever authority rests with me to this end I shall not hesitate to put forth. Whatever belongs to the power of congress and the jurist iction of the courts of the maion they may confidently be relied upon to pro-vule and perform, and to the legislatures, the courts and the executive authorities of the several states I carnestly appeal to secure by adequate, appropriate and reasonable means within their baguers, these common and uniform rights of the united people which love liberty, abhors oppression and reveres justice. These objects are very cear to my leart and I shall continue mest carnestly to strive for their attainment. The sordial co-operation of all classes of all sections of the country and of both races is required for

this purpose, and with these blessings assured and not otherwise we may safely hope to hand down our free institutions of government un-impaired to the generations that will succeed

THE CURRENCY QUESTION. Among the other subjects of great and general importance to the people of this ecuntry I cannot be mistaken, I think, in regarding pre-eminent the policy and measures which pre-eminent the policy and measures white are designed to secure the restoration of the currency to that normal and healthful condi-tion in which, by the resumption of apecie payments, our internal trade and foreign commerce may be brought into harmony with the system of exchanges which is based upon the precious metals as the intrinsic money of the world. In the public judgment that this end should be sought and companies. end should be sought and compassed as speedily and securely as the resources of the people and the wisdom of their government can accomplish, there is a much enter degree of unanimity than is found to concur in the specific measures which will bring the country to the desired enc. or the rapidity of the steps by which it car be safely reached. It son a most anxious and deliberate examination which I have let it my duty to give the subject, I am but the more confirmed in the opinion which I expressed in accepting the nomination for the sresidency, and again upon my inauguration, that the policy of resumption should be numbed by every suitable means, and that no legisla-tion would be wise that should disparage the importance or retard the attainment of that result. I have no disposition and certainly no right to question the sincerity or intelli-gence of opposing opinion, and would neither moral nor undervalue the considerable nifticulties and even occasional distremes watch may attend the progress of the nation toward this primary condition to its general said permanent prosperity. I must, however ad here to my most excuest conviction that any wavering in purpose or unstendiness in methods, so far rom avoiding or reducing the inconvenience in, separable from the traintion from an irredesinable to a redeemable paper currency, would only tend to increased and prolonged disturbance in values, and unless retrieved must end in serious disort er, dishonor, and dissector in the financial affairs of the govern ment and of the people. The macriefs which I apprehended and urgently depre cated are sunfined to no class of the people indeed, but seem to me most certainly to threaten the industrious masses, whether their occupations are of skilled or common To them, it seems to me, it is o' prime importance that their labor should be compensated in money which is itself fixed in exchangeable value by being irrevocably measured by the labor necessary to its pro-This permanent quality of the money of the people is sought for and can only be gained by the resumption of specie payments. The rich, the speculative, the operating, the money-dealing classes may not a ways feel the muchiefs of or may had casual emfits in a variable currency but profits in a variable circency but the misfortunes of such a durrincy to those who are paid sa arise or wages are inevitable and remediess. Closely connected with this general suggest of the resumption of specie payments in one of the resumption of specie payments in one of the resumption of species. subordinate but still of grave importance. I mean the read ustment of our coinage system by the renewa, of the silver dollar as an element is our specie currency endowed by leg-islation with the quality of legal tender to a greater or less extent. As there is no doubt of the power of congress under the constitution to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and as this power covers the wiole range of authority applicable to the metal, the rated value, and the legal tender quality which shall be adopted for the co nage, the considerations which should induce or discourage a particular measure connected with the comage belong clearly to the province of legalative discretion and of public expedien-Without intruding upon this province legislation in the least, have yet thought the bject of such critical importance in the nordition of our affairs as to present for the exercise of the duty m. posed by the constitution on the president of recommending to the consideration of dongress "such measures as he shall judge neces-sarv and expedient." Holding the commun. an J do, that neither the interests of the government nor of the people of the United States would be promoted by disparaging silver as one of the two precious metals which furnish the intrinsic money of the world, and that legislation which shall look to mainstaining the volume of that intrinsic money to so fuil a messure of both metals so their relative commercial values will permit would be neither unjust nor inexpedient, I must sek your indulgence to a brief and de inte-statement o certain emential features in any such legislative measures which I feel it my duty to recommend. I do not propose to enter the debate represented on both sides by such disputants in congress, and before wie people, and in the press, as to the extent to which the regislation of any one nation can control this question, even within its own borders against the unwritten laws of trace, or the positive laws of other governments. he wisdom of congress in susping any parte ular iaw that may so presented or approval may wholly supersede the necessity of my untering into these considerations, and I willingly avoid either vague or intricate inquiries. ingly avoid either vage of tracticable traits of such egislation that I desire to recommend to your attention. In any legislation providing for a silver coinage, regulating to and imparting to it the quality of egal tender, it seems to me of great importance that congress should not lose sight of its action as operating in a twofold capacity and in two

#### distinct directions. I the Inited States gor-ernment were free from a public cent its exis ative dealing with the . QUESTION OF SILVER COINAGE

would be purely sovereign and governmental, under no restraints but those constitutional power and the public good, affected by the proposed legislation. But in the notus circumstances of a nation with a vast profile debt distributed very wider amony our own citizens, and ne.c. in reat amounts also abroad, the nature of the silver-counage measure, as accepting thes relation of the government to the location of the value debt becomes an element

in any proposed egislation of the highest The objection of the public faith transcends al. questions of profit or public advantage otherwise, and its unquestionable maintenance will ever be carefully guarded by congress and tas neople alike. It cannot even acd to our people's sense of this ob igation to know, as trey do, that such mainten-ance is the dictate as well of the highest expediency as of the most necessary duty. The pediency as of the most necessary duty. The pub ic debt of the United States to the amount of \$729,001,000 bears interest at the rate of six per cent., and \$708,000,000 at the rate of five per cent., and the only way in which the country can be relieved from the payment of the high rates of interest is by adventure country in distinct the indultation. advantageously, re 'noding the indebtedness. Whether the debt witimately paid in gold or silver coin is o' but little moment compared with the 'cossible reduction of interest one-third by refunding it at such reduced rate. If the Unite States had the unquestionable right to pay its bonds in silver coin, the little benefit from that process would be greatly overbalanced by the in urious effect of such payments i made or proposed against the houest convictions of the public creators. All the bonds that have been sauce since February 12, 1873, when gold became the only unlimited legal temper metallic currency of the country, are justly payable in gold com or in coin of equal value. During the time or in coin of equal value. During the time of these issues the only dollar that could be or was received by the government in evrequire repayment in any dollar of less commercial value would be regarded by them as a repudiation of the full obligation assumed. The bonds issued pr or to 1877, were issued The bonds issued pr or to 1877, were issued at a time when then the gold dollar was the only com in circulation or contemplated by either the government or the holders of the bonds as the coin in which they were to be paid. It is far better to pay these bonds in that coin than to seem to take advantage of the unforeen fall of silver builion to pay in a new issue of silver coin that is made so much less valuable. The lower of the United States to roin money and to regulate the value thereof, onght never to be excroised for the purpose of enabling the government to pay its obligations in a coin of less value than that congruplated by the parties when the bonds were issued. Any attempt to pay the national indebtedness in coinage of less commercial value that the money of the world would involve a violation of the public faith and work irreparable injury to the pubin credit. It was the great merit of the act of March, 1869, in Strengthening the public credit that it removes all doubt as to the purnowe of the United States to pay their bonded debt in coin. That act was accepted as a pledge of public faith. The government has derived great benefit from it in the progress thus far made in refunding the public debt at low rates of interest and an adherence to the wise and just policy of an exact observance of public faith will enable the government rapidly to reduce the burden of interest of the national debt to an amount not exceeding \$20,000,000 per annum and effect an aggre gate saving to us of more than \$300,000,000 gate saving to my or more than \$300,000,000 before the bonds can be fully paid. In adopting the new silver coinage to the ordinary uses of currency in the every day transactions of life, and proving the quality or legal tender to be usigned to it, a densiceration of the first luportance should be set o adout the first luportance should be set o adout the ratio between the cilver and the gold coinages which lween the silver and the gold coinage which now constitutes our specie currency, so as to accomplish the desired end of maintaining the circulation of the two metallic currencies and keeping up the volume of the two prectous metals as our intrinsic money. It is a mixed question for scientific reasoning and historical experience to determine how far and by what methods a practical equi thrium can be maintained which will keep both metals in circulation in tasir appropriate spheres of common use on an absolute equality of commercial value and no disturbing fluctuations is barely attainable, and wit out it an unlimited legal tender for private transactions assigned to both meta s would tend to drive out of circulation the dearest coinage and disappoint the principal object proposed by the legislation in view. I apprehend, there fore, that the two conditions of a neara proach to equality of commercial value between the gold and silver comage of the same denomination and of a limitation of the amounts for which the silver coinage is to be a legal tender, are essential to maintaining both in circulation. f these conditions can be successfully observed, the issue from the mint of silver collars wou d afford material assistance to the community in the transition to redeemable paper money and would facilitate the resumption of specie payment and its permanent establis ament. Without these conditions I fear that only mischief and misfortune would flow from a coinage of silver dollars with the quality of unlimited egal tender, even in private transactions. Any expectation of temporary case from an issue of ulver coinage to pass as a lega tender at a rate materially above its commercial value is am persuaded, a delusion; nor can I think that there is any substantial distinction be-tween an original issue of silver dollars at a nominal value materia ly above their com-mercial value and the restoration of the silver dollar at a rate which once was but has peased to be its commercial value. Certainly the issue of our go d coinage, reduced in weight materially below its legal tender value, would not be any the less a present debasement of the coinage by reason of its equaling or even exceeding in weight a good coinage which at some past time had been commercially equin-to the legal tender value assigned to the legal In recommending that the regul of any silver coinage which may be and me ined by congress should observe these in tions of commercial value and limited tenuer, I am governed by the severy loss is increase should regard to in circulation, and thereby events I have Morded to the people in the afforded to the people to are ing species payments. It is viction that a disregard would frustrate the good

tender, there be impressed: on the measure a firm provision exempting the public debt heretofore issued and now outstanding from payment either of principa or interest in any coinage of less value than the present gold coinage of the country.

#### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

The organization of the civil service of the country has for a number of years attracted more and more of public astent on. So general has become the opinion that the methods of admission to it and the conditions of remaining in it are unsound, that both the great political parties have agreed in the most explicit declarations of the necessity of reform, and is the most emphatic demands for it. I have fully considered these declarations and demands to be expressions of the sincere conviction of the intelligent masses of the people upon the subject, and that they should be re-cognized and followed by ex-pest and prompt action on the part of the legislative and executive departments of the legislative and executive departments of the government in pursuance of the pursone indicated before my accession to office, endeavoted to have my own views distinctly understood, and upon my inauguration us second the public opinion was stated in terms be-lieved to be plain and unambiguous. Lyexperience strengthens belief in the great advantages of a strict countruction of the plan of the constitution, which imposes upon the executive the sole duty and responsibility of the belection of those federal officers who by are appointed, not elected, and which in like manner assigns to the senate the complete right to advise and consent to or to re-reject the nominations so made, whilst the house of representatives stands as the public censor of the performance of official with the prerogative of investigation in all cases of dereliction. The blemishes and imperfections in civil service may, as I think, be traced in most cases to a practical confusion of the duties assigned to the several departments of the government, and my purpose in this respect has been to return to the system established by the fundamental law, and to do this with the heartiest co-operation and most cordial under-standing with the senate and house of representatives. The political difficulties in the selection of numerous officers or posts of widely varying responsibilities and cares are acknowledged to be very great. No system can be expected to secure absolute freedom from mistakes, and the beginning of any at tempted change of custom is quite likely to be more embarrassed in this respect than any subsequent period. It is here that the constitution seems to most prove its claim to the great wisdom accorded to it. It gives to the executive the assistance of the knowledge and experience of the senate, which, when acting upon nominations as to which they may be disinterested and impartial judges, secures as strong a guarantee of freedom from errors of importance as is perhaps possible in human affairs. In addition to this, I recognize the public advantage of making all nominations as nearly as possible unpersonal, in the sense of being free from mere captice of In those directions and in those offices to which special training is of greatly increased value. I believe such a rule as to the tenure of office should obtain as may induce men of proper qualification to apply themselves industricusly to the task of becoming proficients. Bearing these taings in mind have endeavered to reduce the number of changes in subordinate place, usually made upon the change of the general administra-tion, and shall most heartily co-operate with congress in the better systematizing of such methods and rules of admission to the public service and of promotion within it as may promise to be most successful in making thorough competency, efficiency and character the decisive tests in these matters. I as the renewed attention of congress to what has already been done by the civil service commission, appointed in pursuance of an act of congress by my predecessor, to prepare and revise the civil service rules Is regard to much of the departmental service, especially at Washington, it may be cult to organize a petter system duffithat which has thus been provided, and it is now seing used to s considerable extent under my direction. The commission has still a legal existence, salthough for several years no appropriation has been made for defraying its expenses. Believing that this commission has rendered valuable service, and will be a most usefu- agency in improving the administration of the civil service, I respectfully recommend that a suitable appropriation be immediately made to enable it to continue its service. It is my purpose to transmit to congress as early as practicable a report by the chairman of the commission, and to ask your attention to such measures upon this subject as in my opinion will further promote the improvement of the

#### uivil service. FOREIGN RELATIONS.

During the past year the United have continued to maintain account with foreign powers. The continue of with foreign nowers. The cools and war between Russia and Tarties, I say yet one time attended by gentre described in the cool of the cools and the cools are the cools of the ind non-dimension the sime desired to the last the wife of the hostilities, not the Russian and the last the United diseas, and give one regard to the

Funities of the treaty defining the Funities and privileges of consula a y and the United States, ratified in the er government may, after the apre of ving twelve months' notice of its inten I se government of Italy has now given recuirer notice, and the treaty wi ac-ruingly enc on the 15th of September, 1878. It is uncerstood, however, that the Italian government wishes to renew it in its general souse, cearing on y certain motifications in some of its articles. In this disposition I concur: and shall hope that no serious obets may intervene to prevent or delay toe neactistion of a satisfactory treaty.

erous questions in regard to pe naturalisation and exemption from mi stary

survice have continued to arise in cases of emigrants from Germany who have returned to their native country. The provisions of the treaty of Pebruary 22, 1868, however, have proved to be so ample and so udicious that the legations of the United States at Berin have been able to adjust all claims arising under it, not only without detriment to the amicable relations existing between the two governments, but it is believed without injury or injustice to duly naturalized American citizens. It is desirable that the treaty originally made with the North German Union in 1867 should now be extended so as to apply equally to all the states of the emof Germany.

pire of Germany.

The invitation of the government of France to participate in the exposition of the products of the agricultural industry and the fine arts, to be held at Paris during the coming year, was submitted for your consideration at the extra session. It is not doubted that its acceptance by the United States, and a wellselected exhibition of the products of American industry on that occasion, will tend to stimulate international commerce and emigration, as well as to promote national friendship between the two countries.

1 question arose some time ago as to the proper meaning of the extradition articles of the treaty of 1842 between the United States and Great Britain. Both governments, how ever, are now in accord in the belief that the question is not one that should be allowed to defeat the ends of ustice or to disturb the friendship between the dominions. No serious difficulty has arisen in accomplishing the extradition of criminals when necessary It is probable that the points of disagreement will in due time be settled and, if need be, more explici declarations can be made in a

The fishery commission under articles 18 to 25 of the treaty of Washington has concluded its mission, and the result of the delibera tions of the commission as made public by the commissioners will be communicated to A treaty for the protection of trade marks

has been negotiated with Great Britain, which has been submitted to the senate for its consideration

#### MEXICAN MATTERS

The revolution which recently occurred in Mexico was followed by the accession of the successful party to sower and the installation of its chief, Genera, Poerdino Dinz, in the presidential office. It has been the custom of the United States when such changes of government have besetotors oc curred in Mexico to recognize and enter into official relations with the de facto government as soon as it should appear to have the approval of the Mexican people, and should manifest a disposition to adhere to the obligations of treaties and international friendship, but in the present case such official recog-nition has been deferred by the occurrences on the Rio Grande border, the records of which have already been communicated each house of congress in answer to their respective resolutions of inquiry Assurances have been received that the authorsties at the seat of the Mexican government have both signified the disposition and the power to prevent and punish such unlawful invasions and depredations, and it is earnestly to be hoped that events may prove these assurances to be well founded. The best interests of both countries require the maintenance of peace upon the borders and the development of commerce between the two republics. It is gratifying to add that this temporary interruption of official relations has not prevented due attention by the representatives of the United States in Mexico to the protection of American citizens, as far as practicable, nor has it interfered with the prompt payment of the amounts due from Mexico to the United States under the treaty of July 4th, 1868, and the awards of the oint commission. While I do not anticipate an interruption of friendly relations with Mexico, yet I cannot but look with some solicitade upon a continuance of the border disorders as exposing the two countries to prinations of erbosing the two countries to irritations of popular feeling and mischances of action which are naturally unfavorable to complete amity. Firmly determined that nothing shall be wanting on my sairt to promote a good understanding between the two nations, I yet must ask the attention of congress to the actual occurrence of the law are that lives and propagate of congress to the second occurrence. border, that lives and property of core may be adequate v protestes and years we

#### ISLAND OF CURA.

Another year to a close the spanish coate theren. the in a minument citizens. Apart mi citizens. Apart the Caller dates and Cuba, their proa description accompanied by com-less, making more or less foundation, of resim, errests, embargoes and oppressive tames upon the property of American resi-American commerce. It is due to the reversment of 3pain to say that during the past year it has from itly disavowed and offered reparation for any unauthorized acts of any unduly zealous au pordinates, whenever such acts have been brought to its attention; never theless, such occurrences cannot but tend to excite feelings of annoyance, suspicion and resentment which are greatly to cated between the respective subjects and citizens of two friendly powers.

#### CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Much delay, consequent upon accusations of fraud in some of the awards, has occurred in respect to the distribution of the limited in respect to the distribution of the limited amounts received from Venesuela, under the treaty of April 25th, 1866, applicable to the awards of the oint commission created by that treaty. So long as these matters are pending in open green the executive eannot assume either to se upon the cuestions presented or to dis tribute the funds received, and it is eminently desirable that esfin to legislation a toule so taken, either coming the awards to se final or providing sems method or re-examination of the elaims.

Our re-ations with the repusitor of Contra

sired from the proposed of rass with new element of the proposed of the propos

I readed way recommen

in any legislation reviewed fine

and South America and with the empire of Brazil have continued without serious change, further than the temporary interruption of diplomatic intercourse with Yeuszuela and with Guatemala. Amicable relations have already been restored with Venezuela, and it is not doubted that all grounds of misunderstanding with Gustemala wil, speedily be re-moved. From all these countries there are favorable indications of a disposition on the part of their governments and people to reesprocate our efforts in the direction of increased commercial intercourse. The government of the Samoan islands has sent an envoy, is the person of its secretary of state, to invite the government of the United States to advise and protect their independence, to ea tablish commercial relations with their perple, and to assist them in their steps towards responsible and regular government. The inhabitants of these islands, having made considerable progress in Christian civilization and the development of trade, are doubtful of their ability to maintain peace and independence without the aid of some stronger power. The subject is deemed worthy of res. sectful attention, and the claims upon our assistance by these island communities will be fully considered

#### THE LONG COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION

in the United States has directed attention to the subject of the possible increase of our for eign trade and the methods for its develop ment, not only with Europe, but with other countries, and especially with the states and sovereignties of the western hemispheres. In structions from the de artment of state were sued to the various explomatic and consular officers of the government, asking them to de vote attention to the question of methods by which trade between their respective coun tries and the United States would be most ju di ionsly founded. In obedience to there in structions, examinations and reports upon this subject have been made by many of these officers and transmitted to the department, and the same are submitted to the considera tion of congress.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury on the state of finances presents important questions for the action of congress upon some of which I have already remark. The revenues of the government during the usual year ending June 30th, 1877, were \$200 000,650 62, and the total expenditures for the same period were \$235,060,005.93, caving a surplus revenue of \$30,110,577 69 This has substantially supplied the requirements of the sinking find for that year. The estimated revenues of the current year are 5255, 880,8800, and the estimated expenditures the same period are \$232,480,043.72 It these estimates prove to be correct, there will be a surplus revenue of \$33. 009,500.18, an amount nearly sufficient for the si king fund for that year. The estimat-ed revenues for the next fiscal year are \$269. 250,000. It appears from the report that during the last head year the revenues of the government compared with the previous year bave largely decreased. This decrease, amounting to the sam of \$18,481,452.54, was mainly in customs duties, caused partly by a large falling off of the amount of imported dunable goods, and partly by the general fall of prices in the markets of productions such articles as pay advalorem taxes. this is felt injuriously in the diminution the revenue, it has been accompanied with a very large increase of exportation. The total exports during the last fiscal year, including com, has been \$658,637,457, and the imports have been \$492,007 5-10, leaving a bal-ance of trade in favor of the United States amounting to \$166,536,917, the beneficial eifeets of which extend to all branches of business. The estimated revenue for the next fiscal year will impose upon congress the cuty of strictly luming appropriations, including the requisite sum for the maintenance of the sinking fund, within the aggregate of taxes should not be increased. Amendments might be made to the revenue laws that would without diminishing the revenue relieve the people from unnecessary burdens. A tax on tea and coffee is shown by the experience not only of our own country, but of other countries, to be easily collected without loss by un-dervaluation or fraud, and largely borne in the country of the production. A tax of ten cents per pound on coffee would produce a revenue exceeding twelve millions of dollars, and thus enable congress to repeal a multitude of annoying taxes yielding a reve nue not exceeding that sum The revenue system grew out of the necessities of the way and most of the legislation imposing taxes upon domestic procuets under this system nus been repealed. By the substitution of a tax on tea and coffee, all forms of internal taxation may be recented, except that on whisky, spirits, tobacco and beer. Attention is also called to the necessary of enacting more vigorous laws for the protection of the revenue and for the punishment of frauds and smuggling This can be best done by incisure of attempted fraud by under valuation and smuggling. All revenue laws should be simple in their provisions and easily under stood, and, so far as practicable, the rates of taxation should be in the form of specific duties and not ad valorem, requiring the judgment of experienced men to ascertain values and exposing the revenue to the temptation of fraud.

#### MY ATTENTION HAS BEEN CALLED

During the recess of congress to abuses existing in the collection of the customs, and strennous efforts have been made for their correcby executive orders. The recommendations submitted to the secretary of the treasury by a commission appointed to examine into the collection of custom duties at the port of New York contain many auggestions for the modification of custom aws, to which the attention of congress is

#### THE PUBLIC CREDIT.

It is a matter of congratulation that notwithstanding the severe burdens caused by the war, the public faith with all creditors has been preserved, and as the result of this policy the public credit has continuously advanced and our public accurities are regardvalued and our purple securities are regarded with the highest favor in the markets of the world. I trust that no act of the government will cast a sandow on its cradit. The progress of refunding the pub is death has been said and estimated. factory. Under the contract exeting when a satered upon the diseasers of the duties of

tay office bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent were being rapic y sold, and within three months the aggregate valer of those bonds and reached the sum of 8200,000,000. With my sanction the secretary of the treasury entered into a new contract for the sale of four per cent, bonds, and within thirty days after the popular subserintions for such bonds were opened, subserintions were had amounting to \$75,496,550, which were paid for within ninety days after the date of subscription. By this process within but little more than one year the acnual interest on the public debt was reduced in the sum of \$3,775,000. I recommend that anitable provision be made to enable the people to easi v convert their serings into gover i-ment securities as the best mode in which small savings may be well secured and he d at a moderate interest. It is an object of publie policy to retain among our own people the securities of the United States. In this way our country is guarded against their sudden return from foreign countries, caused by war or other disturbances beyond our limit.

#### THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

with foreign nations, and especially the export of domestic productions, has of late years largely increased, but the greater purtion of this trade is conducted in foreign ven-The importance of enlarging our fortrade, and especially by direct and speedy interchange with countries on this ntment expnot be overestimated, and it is a matter of great moment that our own shipping interest should receive, to the utmost practicable extent, the benefit of our commerce with other lands. These consideramercial cities of the country, and public attention is generally and wisely attracted to the solution of the problem they present. to not doubted that congress will take them up in the broadest spirit of liberality and re spond to the public demand by practical legislation upon this subject.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR shows that the army has been actively emplayed during the year, and has rendered very important service in repressing hostilibes in the Indian country, and preserving beace and protecting life and property in the interior as well as a ong the Mexican border. A long and arduous campaign has been prosewith final complete success against a portion of the Nez Terres tribe of ndiana A full account of this campaign will be found in the report of the general of the It will be seen that in its course several battles were tought in which a number of gallant officers and men lost their lives. out with the secretary of war and the general of the army in awarding to the officers and men employed in the long and toilsome pursuit, and in the final capture of the Indiana, the honor and praise which is so justly their

#### THE VERY SERIOUS RIOTS

occurred in several of the States in July last rendered necessary the employment of a considerable portion of the army to preserve the peace and maintain order. In the states of West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylzona and illinois these disturbances were so formidable as to defy the loca, and state authorities, and the national executive was balled ipon, in the mode provided by the constitution and laws, to furnish military, and I am gratified to be able to state that the truose sent in response to these calls for aid in the of comestic violence were able, by the influence of their presence in the cisturbed regions, to preserve the peace and restore order without the use of fcice. In the discharge of this delicate and important duty both officers and men acted with great pru-dence and courage, and for their services deserve the thanks of the country.

The disturbances along the Rio Grande in

Texas, to which I have already referred, have rendered necessary the constant employment of a military force in that vicinity. A full report of all recent military operations in hat quarter has been transmitted to the source of representatives, in answer to a resolution of that body, and it will not, therefore, be necessary to enter into details. I regret to say that these lawless incursions into our territory by armed hands from the Mexican side of the line, for the purpose of rubbery, have been of frequent occurrence, and in spite of most vigorous efforts of the commander of our forces the marauders have generally succeeded in escaping into Mexico with their plunder. In May last I gave orders for the exercise of the utmost vigilance on the part of our troops for the suppression of these raiders and the punishment of guilty parties, as well as the recapture of property stolen by General Ord, commanding in Texas, was directed to invite the co operation of the Mexican authorities in efforts to this end, and assure them that I was anxious to avoid givtime he was directed to give notice of my de-termination to put an end to the invasion of our territory by lawless bands intent upon the plunder of our pescuful citzens. even if the punshment of outlaws should make the crossing of the border by our troops in their pursuit necessary It is believes that this policy has had the effect to shack somewhat these depres atjour. and that wit in considerab e increase of our force upon that frontier, and the establishment of severa additional military posts along the die Grande, on an afford effective of to guard that extensive border, peace may be

preserved and the lives and property of eit. tens in Texas fu ly pretectes. Prior to the first cay of July last the army Prior to the first day of July insering along was, in accordance with law, reduced to take maximum of 25,000 enlister men, bein a reduction of 2,500 below the force previous, authorized. This reduction was made as required by law, entirely from the infentry and artillery branches of the service, without any reduction of the cavairy. Juder the law as reduction of the cavairy. Inder the law as it now stands, it is necessary that the cavairy regiments be restricted to one hunared man in each company for service on the hearings and Indian frontiers. The necessary effect of this legislation is to reduce the infantes and artillery arms of the service below less number required for efficiency, and concur with the secretary of war 18 recommending that author ty or given to re-cruit all companies of mantry to at least fifty men, and all bitteries of circlery to at cost fifty five men, with power in case of an emergency to increase the former to one attadage and the latter to one numerer and twenty- we men eac 1. invite your rooms, attention to the following recommunications of the searce-

tary of war: First, that wrovinou be made sup ying to the army a more abandant and better supply of reading matter; second, that early action be taken by congress ooking to a complete revision and republication of the army regulations; hird, that section 1258 of the revised statu es, limiting the number of officers on the retired list, be re-pealed; fourth, that the clasms arising uncer the act of July 4th, 1864, for supp. ies taken by the army ouring the war, be taken from the offices of the quartermaster and commissary kenerals, and transferred to the southers claims commission, or some other tribunal naving more time aut. better facilities for their prom a investigation and decision than are possessed by these officers; fifth, that congress provide or an annuity fund for the fami ies of deceased so ciers, as recom-mended by the paymaster general of the army.

#### NAVAL AFFAIRS.

he report of the secretary of the navy shows that we have six squadrons now en-gazed in the protection of our foreign commoree and other duties pertaining to the na-vas service. The condition and operations of the department are also shown. The total expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, were \$1,007,799,45~. There are un-paid claims against the desartment chargeab e to the last year which are presented to the consideration of congress. By the report of the secretary the estimates for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1878, are \$1,623,-323,140, exclusive of the sum of \$2,314,231 su unitted for new buildings, repairs and im-provements at the several navy yards. The ap repressions for the present fiscal year commencing July, 1877, tre \$1,359,293,300. The amount drawn from the treasury from July I, to November 1, 1877, in \$634,303,740, which there is estimated to be yet availab a \$102,952,830, showing the amount of actual expenditure during the first four mouths of the present fisca year to have been **5471,360,910.** 

THE REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL Coatains a fu i and clear statement of the operations and condition of the postoffice deartment. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, including the receipts from the motey order business and from official stamps and stamped envelopes, amounted to the sum of \$2,753,158,526. The additional suta of \$7.013,000 was realized from approprintions from the general treasury for various purposes, making the receipts from all sources, \$3,454,488,526. The total expenditures during the fiscal year amounted to \$3,548,682,244, leaving an excess of total receipts over total expenditures of \$106,855,282, and an excess of total expenditures over orderry receipts of 2595,573,718. Deducting from the total receipts the sum of \$632,6 8.41 received from international money orders of the preceding fiscal year, and deducting from the total expenditures the sum of \$1,183,818.20 said on liabilities incurred in the previous fiscal pear, the expenditures and receipts appearaining to the our news of the last fiscal year were as follows: Expenditures, \$32,322,504,24; receipts, ordinary, from money order business and for officia postage stamps, 32,748,872,342; excess of expenditure, \$485,418,042. The ordinary revenue of the post office department for the year ending June 30, 1879, are estimated at a crease of three per cent. over those of 1873, ma ing \$2,903,409,828, and the expenditures the same year are estimated at \$36,-427 [71, leaving an estimated deficiency of #739,330,292. Additions egis ation rescimmended by the postmaster general for improvements of the mail service, and to pro ect the nostal revenues from the abuses prasticed uncer existing laws, is respectfu, ly commended to the careful consideration

THI REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL contains several suggestions as to the administration of ustice, to waich I invite your attention. The pressure of business in the su-presse court and in certain circuit courts of the United States is now suc t that serious delays, to the great in ary and even oppression of suitors, occur, and a remedy should be sought for this condition of affairs. Whether it will be found in the plan briefly sketched in the report-of increasing the number of judges of circuit courts, and, by means of this addition to the judicial force, creating an intermediate court of errors and appeals whether some other more can be devised for obviating the difficulties which now exist, I leave to your mature consideration.

#### INDIAN APPAIRS.

The present condition of the andian tribes in the territory of the United States, and our relations with them, are fully set forth in the reports of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Irdian affairs. After a series of most deplorable conflicts-the successful termination of which, while reflecting henor upon the brave soldiers who accomplished it, cannot lease s our regret at the ocwe are now at peace with all the Indian tribes on our border. To preserve that peace by a just and humane policy will be the object of my earmest endeavors. Whatpropensities of the difficulties of introducing among them me habits of civilized ife, and the obtacles they have offered to the progress of settling in certain parts of the country, the Indiana are certainly entitled to our sympathy and to a conscientions respect on our part for their claims upon our sense of ustice. They were the aboriginal necttoenis of the and ere now non have been driven rom place to place, and the pard rase money paid, to them, in some cases or wast they on ed teeir own, has still eft them poor. In man instances when they had settled on land assigned to them by com-In man instances when they act, they were rudely ostled off and thrust into the wilderness again. Many, if not most of our .. ndian wars, have had their origin in m promises and acts of in untice upon our cart, and the anymnes of the indians in sivi vastion has been slow because the treatment they received dic not, sermit it to se toem to me were and m fo low one rois ance. we we we cots fails with them in respectin the rights they comess, and an ess, instead of team it her out sance a cardia ly approve ten art or regard inc me management of inclas a larg outliner in the reports of life secretary o, the interior and of the secretary of makes a size. The y

faithful performance of our premises is the first concition of a good understanding with the Indians. I cannot too urgently recommend to congress that prompt and liberal provision be made for the conscientions fulfillment of all agreements entered into by the government wit a Indian art. 2. To withhold the means necessary for the performance of a promise is always false economy, and is apt orove disas rous in its consequence Especial care is recommended to provide for Incians settled on their reservations with cattle and agricu tural implements to aid them in whatever efforts they may make to support themselves, and by the establishment main mance of schools to bring them under the control of civilization. - see no res-son why Indians who can give satisfactory proof of having by their own labor supported proof of naving by their one from their families for a number of years, and who are willing to detach themse ves from their relations, should not be admitted to the benefits of the homestead act and the privi-leges of citizenship, and I recommend the passage of a law to that effect. It will be an act of justice as well as a measure of encouragement. Earnest efforts are being made to

#### PURIFY THE INDIAN SERVICE

so that every dollar appropriated by congress shall redound to the penent of the inciana benefited. These efforts will have my firm support. With an mproved service, and support. ry possible encouragement held out to the ludians to better their condition and to elevate themselves in the scale of civilization, we may hope to do at the same time a good work for them and for ourselves.

#### TIMBER LANDS.

I invite the attention of congress to the importance of the statements and suggestions by the secretary of the interior concerning the repredutions committed upon the timber lands of the United States, and the necessity for the preservation of forests. It is believed that the measures taken in pursuance of existing law to arrest the deprec Times will be entirely successful if congress, by an appropriation for that purpose, renders their continued enforcement possible. The experience of other nations teaches us that a country cannot be stripped of its forests with impunity, and we shall expose ourselves to the gravest consequences unless the wasteful and improv ident manner in which the forests of the United States are costroyed be effectually checked. I carneetly recommend that the measures auggested by the secretary of the interior for the Suppression of depredations on the public timber lands of the Un ted States for the felling of timber from the public lands and for the preservation of forests be em bodied in law, and that, considering the urgent necessity of enabling the people of certain states and territories to purchase tim-ber from the public lands in a legal manner, which at present they cannot do, such a law be passed without avoidable delay

#### DESERT LANDS.

I would also sall the attention of congress to a statement made by the secretary of the interior concerning the disposition that alight be made of the desert lands not irri sted west of the 100th meridian. These ands are practically unsaleable under existing laws and the suggestion is worthy of consideration that a system of lesse-hold tenure would make them a source of profit to the United States, while at the same time legalizing the business of cattle-raising which is at present carried on apon them.

#### THE REPORT- OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

contains the gratifying announcement of the extraordinary success which has rewarded extraordinary success which has reviewed the agricultural industry of the country for the past year. With the fair prices which obtain for the products of the soil, and es-pecially for the surplus which our people have to export, we may confidently turn to this, the most important of all our resources, for the reviva of the depressed industries of the country. The report shows our agricultural progress curing the year, and contains a statement of the work done by this department for the advancement of agricultural industry, upon which the prosecrity of our people so argely depends. Matters of information are inc uded of great finterest to all who seek by the experience of others to im-prove their own methods of cu tivation. The forts of the department to increase the production of important articles of consumption will, it is hoped, improve the demand for la-bor and advance the business of the country, and eventually result in saving so many millions that are now annually paid to foreign nations for sugar and other staple products, which habitual use insumble necessary to our domestic everyday life.

#### THE CENTENNIAL RY POSITION.

The beard on beha f of the Inited States executive de artments at fac international exposition of 1876 has concluded its labors. The final report of the board was transmitted to congress at the last session; and as these onpers are understood to contain ve mable intormation and will constitute the report emanating from the government on the subject of the exhibition, I invite your attention to the matter and recommend hat the report be published for genera information.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Congress is empowered by the constitution with the authority of excusive legislation over the District of Columbia, in which the seat of government of the mation is located. The in inbitants of the district having no direct representation in con ress are entitled to especial consideration and care at the hands of the general government. The capital of the United States belongs to the nation, and it is natura. that the American peeole should take pride in the seat of their national goverument and desire it to be an orname the country. hand has been dene to render it healthful, convenient and attractive, but much remains to be done which its sermanent inhabitants are not able and ongat not to be expected to co. To impose upon them a large proport on of the cost required for public improvements which are in a great measure > named and excented for the convenience of the government, and the many thousands of vinitors from a parts o'the country who temporari is reside in the capital of the mation, is an evideux injustice. Specia acontion is saced by the commissioners of the outret in their resort, which is herewith renemitted, to the ortains of a vermammat ac milment by

congress of the financial relations between the Inited States and the district, involving the regular annual contribution by the United States of its just proportion of the expenses of the district government and of the outlay for al. needed public improvements, and such measures of relief from the burden of taxa-tion new reating on the people of the district as in the wisdom of compress may be deemed ust. The report of the commissioners shows that the affairs of the castrict are in a condition as satisfactory as could be expected in view of the heavy debt resting upon it and its very limited means for necessary expenses. The dect of the district s as follows: Funded debt, \$8,379,691.96; 3-65 bonds, guaranteed by the United States, \$13,743,250—total bonded debt, \$12,122,99.90; to which should he united states at the states of the be ad ed certain outstanding claims as ex-plained in the report of the commission-#1,182,204.52, Easking the total tof the district \$23,310,145.45. debt of The commissioners also call attention to importance of the improvement of the Po-tomac river, and the reclamation of the marshes bordering the city of Washington, and their views upon this subject are con-curred in by the memoers of the board of health, whose report is also herewith transmitted. Both the commercial and sanitary interests of the district will be greatly promoted, I doubt not, by the improvement.
Your attention is invites to the suggestion of the commissioners and of the board of health for the organization of a board of charities to have su pervision and control of the disbursement of all money for charitable purposes from the district treasury. I desire also to ask your especial attention to increasing the efficiency of the public schools of the distriot by supplemental and from the national treasury. This is especially just, since so large a number attenting the schools are children of employes of the government. I earnestly commend to your care the interests of the people of the quariet who are so intimately associated with the government establishments, and to whose enterprise the good order and attractiveness of the capital are largely due, and I ask your attention to the request of the commissioners for legislation behalf of the interests intrusted to their

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, ETC.

The appropriations asked for the evre of reservations belonging to the government within the city by the commissioners of publie buildings and grounds, are also commended to your favorable emisideration. port of the joint commission created by the act approved August 2 2870, an act providing for the completion of the Washington monament, is herewith transmitted with accompanying documents. The board of engineer of ficers detailed to examine the monument, in compliance with the second section of the achave reported that the foundation is insufficient. No authority exists for making the expenditure necessary to secure its stability, and I herefore recommend that the commusion be authorized to expend such portion of the sum appropriated by the act as may be necessary for that purpose. The present unfinished condition of the menument, begun so long ago, is a reprosent to the nation. It candoubted that the patriotic sense of the country will warmly respond to such prompt provision as may be made for its completion at an early day, and I urge upon congress the propriety and necessity of immediate legislation for this purpose.

#### EDUCATION.

The wisdom of lesisation on the part of

congress in aid of the states for the education the whole peop a in those branches of study which are mught in the common. chools of the country is no longer a question. nethoose of the country is no longer a question. The intelligent judgment of the country goes still further, regarding it as also both constitutional and expedient for the general government and higher erhment to extent to bechnical and higher education such aidean is decined essential to the general welfare and to our due prominence among the enlightened and cultured nations of the world. The ultimate settlement of all questions of the future, whether of administration, of finance, or of true nationality of sentiment, repends upon the vir-tue and intelligence of the people. It is vana to hope for the success of a free government without the means of inturing the 'ntelligence of those who are the source of No less than one-seventh of the entire Voting population of our country are yet unable to read and write. It is encouraging to observe, in connection with the growth of fraternal feeling in those states in which slavery existed, evidences of in-oreasing interest in universal education, and be glad to give my approval to any appropriate measures which may be enacted by congress for the purpose of supplementing with national aid the local systems of education in those states and n all the states. And nvited four attention to the needs of the District of Columbia with respect to its public school system, I here ada tous I believe it desirabe—not so much with reference to the local wants of the district, but the great and lasting benefit of the entire country—that this system should be growned with a universit; in all respects in keeping with the untional capital, and thereby realize the cherished hopes of Washington on this subject. I also earnes ly commend the request of the regents of the Smithsonian Institute, that an adecuate appropriation be made for the establishment and conduct of made for the establishment and conduct of a national i museum under their auspices. The request of providing for the preservation and growth of the ibrary of congress is also one of national importance. As a depository of copyright publications and records this library has outgrown the provisions for its assessment desired. provisions for its accommodation, and the erection on such site as the judgment of congress may approve, of a fire-proof library building to preserve the treasures and enlarge the usefulness of this valuable collection, is recommended. I recommendates such legislation as will render available and efficient for the purpose of instruction, to far as it is consist. the public service, the cabinets or museums of invention, of surgery, of educa-tion, and of agriculture and other collections, the property of the national government. The capital of the nation should be somethin ; more than a mere political center. We shou d avail ourselves, of a l the opportunities which Previdence has here placed at our command, to promote the general intelligence of the peop and to increase the conditions most favorace to the success and perpetuity of our institutions.

Signal | Josephor -, 1877,

A. B. LAYER

vereffective o